The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s.; 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXV. | THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1849. | No. 3647 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS, For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

AN IRON STEAMER will leave this Wharf on each day of the Regatta, at 10 a.m., and cruise about the harbour during the day.
THE THISTLE ON FRIDAY.
THE ROSE ON SATURDAY.
Fares, 3s 6d. each. Children, half-price.
A Band of Music engaged.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H.R.S.N Co.'s Wharf.
Refreshments may be had on board at reasonable charges. 1317

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

THE PHŒNIX steamer will leave Kellick's Wharf on Friday next, the 26th, at half-past 9 A.M., and ply about the Harbour during the day.
Fares, 3s. 6d. each; Children under 10 years half-price.
The City Band is engaged.
Refreshments at moderate rates may be had on board.
Kellick's Wharf, January 23. 1319

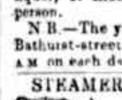
THE SIXTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLONY.

THE public are respectfully informed that during the Anniversary Regatta refreshments will be provided at moderate prices on board the schooner CURRENCY BOY, anchored in the Cove. Admittance free, and a band of music in attendance.
ROBERT HENDERSON,
Dove Inn, Sussex and Erskine streets.
January 22. 1353

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

SAMUEL BARNETT, of the Drapers' Hall, Sussex-street, has the honour to announce that he has engaged, for the accommodation of his numerous friends and customers, that commodious and fast-sailing yacht
THE KETCH CLARA,
of 45 tons burthen, and intends plying about the harbour during the two days of the Regatta. Refreshments of every description will be provided, including viands of the choicest description, and wines, spirits, malt liquor, of first-rate quality. Fare, 2s. each person.
N.B.—The yacht will leave Grose's Wharf, Bathurst-street West, at half-past 9 o'clock A.M. on each day of the Regatta. 1543

STEAMERS FOR THE HUNTER

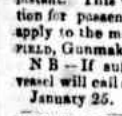


EVERY EVENING this week,
Excepting Thursday.
JAS. PATERSON, Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 1318

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.

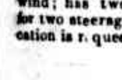
THE fine new schooner EMMA AND ELZA, 50 tons burthen, JAMES M'INTYRE, Master, having part passengers and cargo engaged, will sail on Monday, the 29th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.
1588

FOR PAMPULA AND TWOFOLD BAY.



THE packet schooner BARD'S LEGACY will leave Walker and Co.'s Wharf, Lower Fort-street, for the above ports, on Monday next, the 29th instant. This vessel has superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to G. WHITFIELD, Gunmaker, No. 83, King-street West.
N B.—If sufficient inducement offers, this vessel will call at Bermagui.
January 25. 1598

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.



THE Passenger Schooner WILL WATCH is now in the Stream, and will put to sea the first fair wind; has two cabins disengaged, and room for two steerage passengers. Immediate application is requested. For passage only, apply to
G. THORNTON, Custom House; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street. 1594

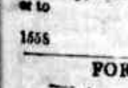
FOR MELBOURNE.

THE PACKET BRIG CHRISTINA, W. H. Saunders, Master, will sail for the above port on Saturday, the 27th instant. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
1185 SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine fast-sailing Schooner MINERVA, 140 tons, Captain Thomas Birkenshaw, having much of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 1314

FOR HOBART TOWN.
(TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.)



THE fine new Packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, Commander.
This vessel is now receiving cargo, and will sail as above.
For freight or passage early application is necessary, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
1558

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE BRIGANTINE MUNFORD, 168 tons, John Hayle, commander.
This vessel is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail with all possible dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to
GEORGE THORNE AND CO., 7, Jamison-street.
1322

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE only constant trader brig DORSET, D. Walsh, master, having the greatest part of her cargo on board, will sail for the above port with immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Willis's Wharf; or to
D. N. JOUBERT, Lower George-street.
1470

FOR WELLINGTON.

THE SCHOONER RAINBOW, 60 tons, W. P. Paterson, master, will sail on Saturday, the 27th instant. For *passage only*, apply to
GEORGE THORNTON, Custom-house.
1305

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE SIR JOHN BYNG, AND TAKING ANY FREIGHT SHUT OUT OF THAT VESSEL AT SAME RATES.

THE fine first-class trader EMMA, 135 tons register, William Osborne, commander, is now receiving freight at Willis's (Bon Accord) Wharf, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Passengers by this vessel are found with the best of provisions, on the same scale as during the last few years she has been in the trade. 1336

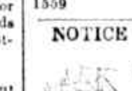
FOR CALIFORNIA DIRECT.
(WILL POSITIVELY SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.)

THE fine armed BRIG LOUISA, 182 tons, W. N. MILLTON, Commander, will clear at the Customs *to-day*, (to-morrow being a Custom House holiday,) and will sail as above. *She has two cabin berths disengaged*, for which early application is necessary, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
☞ Shippers are requested to pass their entries, and send in bills of lading for signature this day. 1556

FOR ST. FRANCISCO.

THE first-class American ship INEZ, William L. Jackson, commander, will sail for California, 10th February.
This ship carries an experienced surgeon, and is a desirable conveyance for passengers. For terms apply to the captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
S. WILKINSON JUN.,
1559 Macquarie-place.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

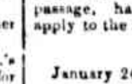


THE FINE BARQUE TRAFALGAR, A1, 528 tons, Walter Wright, commander, has one stern and two side cabins disengaged—room for four STEERAGE PASSENGERS, carries a Surgeon, and sails positively on the 1st February. Apply to the Captain, on board; to
J. B. METCALFE;
or
ROBERT HOW AND CO.
January 22. 1803

FOR LONDON.
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

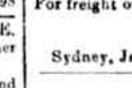
THE fine fast-sailing first-class ship NIMROD, 469 tons, Robert Atkins, commander, has all her dead weight and the greater part of her wool engaged; will meet with immediate despatch.
Apply to the Captain, on board; to
F. EBSWORTH; Or,
J. B. METCALFE.
January 18. 1172

FOR LONDON,



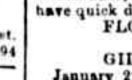
THE fine fast-sailing ship PESTONJEE BOMANJEE, A 1, 595 tons, John Baker, Commander. For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, apply to the master on board; to
F. EBSWORTH; or,
J. B. METCALFE.
January 24. 1490

FOR LONDON.



THE A1 BARQUE WINSCALES, A Spreul, Commander, has her dead weight on board, and the great bulk of her wool ready for shipment. For freight or passage apply to
BROWN AND CO.; or,
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
Sydney, January 6. 418

FOR LONDON.



THE fast-sailing A 1 barque ARTEMISIA, 558 tons register, J. P. Ridley, commander, is now taking in cargo, and will have quick despatch. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
Or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
January 22. 1858

FOR LONDON.

THE well-known, fine fast sailing, frigate-built ship ST. GEORGE, 605 tons O.M., John Jones, commander, having a great part of her cargo engaged, will sail punctually on the day advertised. Carries an experienced Surgeon.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin and steerage accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.;
Or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
Spring-street, December 11. 9259

TREASURY BILLS.
TENDERS FOR BILLS will be received at this office every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at noon, until further notice.
The tenders must be sealed and in duplicate, marked "Tenders for Bills."
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat Office, Sydney, 20th September. 7466

CONVEYANCE TO AUCKLAND.
SEALED TENDERS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this Office until noon, on Monday next, the 29th instant, for the Conveyance to Auckland of
1 Subaltern
1 Serjeant
and
31 Rank and file.
Conditions and all other particulars to be obtained at this Office.
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat Office, Sydney, January 23. 1465

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
A DIVIDEND of Four per cent. for the half-year will be payable to the shareholders, together with a bonus of Five per cent. from the surplus fund, on and after the 1st day of February next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. BLACK, Cashier.
Sydney, January 24. 1483

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
FRIDAY next being a Bank Holiday, bills for discount must be presented before 11 o'clock This Day, Thursday.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BLACK, Cashier.
Sydney, January 25. 1484

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
A MEETING of the members of the above club will be held at the Royal Hotel on Monday, the 29th instant, at three o'clock P.M., for general business.
JOHN ROSE HOLDEN, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, January 24. 1544

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company, duly convened and held on the 19th day of January, 1849, at the Office of the Company, in Pitt-street, Sydney, to consider the propriety of authorising the Directors to insure against loss from fire occasioned by Lightning, it was resolved as follow:—
That this Meeting, having taken into consideration the question submitted to it, as to the propriety of this Company undertaking Insurances against loss from fire occasioned by Lightning, considers that the interest of the Company would be advanced by undertaking such Insurances. And this meeting accordingly consents to, and approves of the same being undertaken.
That in furtherance of the preceding resolution, this meeting consents to, and authorizes the word "Lightning" in clause 89 of the Deed of Settlement of the Company, to be struck out of such clause.
That in order to carry out the foregoing resolutions, the Directors of the Company be requested to call as soon as may be, in pursuance of Article 40 of the Deed of Settlement, another Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of this Company, that the question submitted to this meeting, and the foregoing resolutions, may be submitted to such meeting, and again considered.
In pursuance of the last of the above resolutions, we the undersigned, three of the Directors of the said Company, do hereby call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, to be held on Friday, the 9th day of February next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, in Pitt-street, Sydney, again to consider the said question, and to confirm or reject the above resolutions in that behalf.
Dated the 20th day of January, 1849.
T. W. SMART.
THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
1330 R M. ROBEY.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE undersigned are instructed by the Directors of the above Company to announce to the public a reduction of 2s. 6d. per cent. upon the rates of premium hitherto charged.
The rates, therefore, will now be as under.

FIRST-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per ann. s. d.
Buildings constructed of brick or stone according to the Building Act, covered with slate, tile, or metal, and detached or separated, so as not to be affected by their contiguity to any other Buildings	7 6
Buildings constructed, and covered as above, but joined to other Buildings not being of a hazardous nature, and not of inferior construction	10 0
Buildings constructed, and covered as above, but adjoining to shingled or other Buildings of inferior construction	12 6

If hazardous goods be deposited in any of the above named Buildings, 2s. 6d. per cent. per annum extra to be charged.

SECOND-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per ann. s. d.
Buildings constructed of brick or stone, according to the Building Act, and covered with shingles, but detached or separated so as not to be affected by their contiguity to any other Buildings	12 6
Buildings constructed and covered as above, but joined to others of a similar or not inferior construction	15 0

If hazardous Goods be deposited in any of the Buildings named in this class, 5s. per cent per annum extra to be charged.

THIRD-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per ann s. d.
Buildings of stud work, or brick-nogged, and covered with slate, tile, or metal, but separated by a proper space from, so as not to be affected by any other Building	17 6
Buildings constructed as above, but joined to other Buildings of a superior class, with proper party walls between	20 0

If hazardous Goods be deposited in any of the Buildings named in this class, 5s. per cent. per annum extra to be charged.
Goods not hazardous will be insured at the same rate as the Buildings in which they are deposited.
MEM.—Houses properly built of stone or brick, and covered with slates or shingles, but sufficiently detached or separated by proper party walls from other Buildings, will be deemed, according to circumstances, as 1st and 2nd Class Risks, though not in all respects in conformity with the Building Act.
Certain risks of the above description, and to which the foregoing scale may not be distinctly applicable, will be subject to special arrangement, according to the particular circumstances of each case.

HAZARDOUS GOODS.
Such as Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Oil, Rosin, Saltpetre, Spirits, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, &c.
Rates for short period Assurances, as follows:—
Not exceeding three months, one half of the annual premium
Exceeding three, and not exceeding six months, three quarters of the annual premium.
Exceeding six months, the full annual rate.
THACKER AND CO.,
6224 Fort-street.

HUNTER'S RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held here, This Day, the 25th Instant, at 3 P.M., to receive a Report from the Board of Directors for the Half Year ending 31st December, 1848, and for other purposes connected with the business of the Company.
JAMES PATERSON, Sec.
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf,
Sydney, January 25. 83

TO MAST, BLOCK, AND PUMP-MAKERS.
THE undersigned being about to retire from the above line of business, is willing to dispose of the same for a moderate consideration, together with the remaining stock of blocks, an excellent turning lathe, and tools for carrying on the mast and block department, with the good-will thereof and the choice of leasing house and shop from 12th April, 1849. The premises have a good water frontage in Commercial Bay. For further information apply to
THOMAS RUSSELL,
Mast and Blockmaker,
Fort-street, Auckland, New Zealand.
N.B.—This is a good opportunity for one or two young men desirous of becoming possessed of an independent business; all information will be afforded to the purchaser as to the woods of the country, &c., &c. 1106

FOR SALE, the property of a gentleman leaving the colony, a semi-cabinet Pianoforte, in a handsome rosewood case; a remarkably fine-toned instrument, and in excellent order—was brought to the colony by the owner. For particulars apply to Mr. EDWARD CAMPBELL, grocer, No. 418, George-street. 1550

BATHURST COPPER MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £10,000,
IN 2000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.
Provisional Committee:—
MESSRS. WILLIAM H. SUTTOR, M.C.
FRANCIS LORD.
JOHN FORD.
JAMES ARTHUR.
HENRY ROTTON.
JOHN TAIT.
RICHARD MACHATTIE.
EDWARD AUSTIN.
THOMAS D SYER.
J. N. M'INTOSH.
GEORGE FERGUSON.
JOHN DARGIN.
Treasurer:—
MR. JAMES ARTHUR.
Bankers:—
THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, SYDNEY AND BATHURST.
Solicitor:—
MR. H. F. STEPHEN, BATHURST.
Secretary—
MR. KENNET PRICE, BATHURST.
Copper ore having been discovered on the estate of John Findlater Clements, Esq., known as Summerhill, situated on Campbell's River, about twenty-five miles from Bathurst, thirty individuals agreed to subscribe £20 each and formed themselves into an Association (of which the above Provisional Committee are members) for the purpose of opening a mine on that estate, with the ultimate view of establishing a public company, should their operations turn out favourably in the mean while.
The Association accordingly commenced operations, and expended £150 and upwards in sinking a shaft, and in other works, and lately employed Mr. John Whitford, a practical miner of considerable experience, to view the mine, and to report upon it.
Mr. Whitford reports that the mine now opened discloses a lode of copper which, in his opinion, may be worked with considerable profit.
£100 and upwards of the original subscriptions still remain unexpended. Arrangements most advantageous to the Association have been entered into with the Proprietor of the Estate, securing to the Association the right of working all mineral property on the estate, consisting of 1500 acres of land, for a period of twenty-one years, renewable for another twenty-one years.
Materials for erecting Smelting Works are on the estate, there being an extensive formation of soapstone, which is well known to be the best material for resisting the intense heat of smelting furnaces. There is also a plentiful supply of water and timber contiguous to the mine.
The Association, therefore, are of opinion that they are now in a position to carry out the original intention of establishing a Public Company to work the mine, and with that view beg to submit the following plan to the public.
The Company to be called
"THE BATHURST COPPER MINING COMPANY,
CAPITAL £10,000,
IN 2000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.
The shares to be disposed of in the following manner:—Ten shares to be allotted to each of the members of the present Association, and to be considered as paid up shares on payment by the members of the Association of £20, the amount of their original subscriptions. These shares shall not be transferable or saleable until 500 other shares shall have been allotted to applicants for the same.
1000 shares to be open to the public, and the remaining 700 shares to be reserved for the benefit of the Company.
That when 500 of the shares open to the public shall have been applied for, the Provisional Committee shall allot the same.
No person to hold more than 50 shares.
A deposit of £1 per share to be paid to the treasurer of the Company within the time specified in the letter of appropriation. The residue on each share to be paid by monthly instalments of 10s. each.
That in the event of any deposits on any shares applied for and allotted by the Provisional Committee not being paid within the time mentioned in the letter of appropriation, the applicant shall forfeit his right to such shares, and they will be allotted to another applicant.
And in the event of any monthly instalment upon any share not being paid up within fifteen days after the same shall become due, such share shall be forfeited to the Company.
That the Company shall be managed by five Directors, and the *bonâ fide* holder of fifteen shares shall be eligible to become a Director.
As soon as 500 shares shall have been allotted, and the deposit paid, a special meeting of the shareholders will be convened by public advertisement, to determine upon the choice of Directors, and the further constitution of the Company.
No debts will be incurred beyond the amount of available assets, hence no shareholder will be liable beyond the amount of his share or shares.
Applications for shares to be made to the Provisional Committee, under cover to the Secretary, from whom further information may be obtained. All letters must be post-paid.
FORM OF APPLICATION.
To the Provisional Committee of the Bathurst Copper Mining Company.
Gentlemen,—I request that you will allot me shares of £5 each in the above Company, and I hereby undertake to accept the same, and to pay the deposit of £1 per share thereon into the Union Bank of Australia (Sydney or Bathurst), within fourteen days after notice of such allotment.
Name in full———
Address———
Date———
Usual signature——— 10059

MUDBANK AND COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
TENDERS will be received at Mr. Hollinshed's Office, Kent-street, on or before twelve o'clock on Saturday, the 27th instant, for a lease for the period from the 1st February to the 31st December, 1849, of the Dues arising from the Toll Gate on the above road.
Parties tendering are requested to furnish the names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the due observance of the conditions of the lease, and for the regular payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments in advance.
Information with reference to the road can be obtained from Mr. Hollinshed, Kent-street, Sydney.
Sydney, January 16. 952

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received for the delivery of 100 tons of iron stone per month on the Cook's River road, in such places as may be directed by the Surveyor; the Tenderer to specify the price per ton for such portion as may be required south of St. Peter's Church, as well as the rate for such as may be delivered on the Sydney side thereof.
Separate tenders are likewise invited for breaking and spreading the same, at per ton.
Sealed tenders to be addressed to the Trustees of the Cook's River Road, and left at the office of the Secretary, 205, Elizabeth-street North, on or before Tuesday, 6th February, at noon, accompanied by samples of the stone intended to be delivered. 1555

SYDNEY BRANCH IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Subscribed and Invested Capital,
ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
THE following are the REDUCED RATES of premium at which the undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against fire, viz.:—

FIRST CLASS RISKS.

	Per cent. per annum s. d.
Buildings of stone or brick, slated and detached	7 6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	10 0
Buildings as above, but attached to those of an inferior class	12 6
SECOND CLASS RISKS.	
Buildings of stone or brick, shingled and detached	12 6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	15 0
THIRD CLASS RISKS	
Buildings of stud work, slated, and detached	17 6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a superior class	20 0

Memo.—All hazardous risks subject to special arrangement
Goods, merchandise, household furniture, &c., will be insured at the same rate of premium as is charged on the buildings in which they may be deposited.

ON SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

	Per cent. per annum. s. d.
With a warranty not to repair	10 0
With liberty to repair	15 0
Building	21 0

All losses arising under the policies issued by the undersigned will be promptly adjusted and paid in Sydney.
Further particulars may be learned on application to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO., Agents.
Spring street, October 20. 6913

No. 49-25.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 16th January, 1849.
TO STONEMASONS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this Office until Monday, the 29th instant, for curbing and guttering Castlereagh-street on both sides from Park to Market streets, and for coating the surface with gravel, in accordance with the specification to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor.
The names of two persons as sureties are to be submitted with each tender for the approval of the Council.
JOHN RAE,
1056 Town Clerk.

No. 49—33.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 24th January, 1849.
TO CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office till Saturday, the 10th February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and fitting up the Shed at the Hay and Corn Markets, in Campbell-street, according to plan and specification to be seen in the Office of the City Surveyor, where all further particulars may be obtained.
The Tenders must be addressed to the Council of the City of Sydney, and marked, Tender for altering and fitting up the Shed at the Hay and Corn Markets.
By Order of the Council of the City of Sydney.
JOHN RAE,
1541 Town Clerk.

No. 49-26.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, January 17, 1849.
ASSESSMENT OF CITY PROPERTY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the new Assessment Lists of the valuation of all the property in the various wards of the city, are now open at this office for the inspection of the citizens of Sydney, and will so remain for thirty days from this date. Any person who may feel himself aggrieved by the valuation put upon his premises, must lodge his complaint in writing with the Town Clerk, before the expiration of the said thirty days, to be submitted to the City Council for their consideration; but that after the expiration of thirty days from this date no complaint from any citizen shall be received by the Town Clerk, or attended to by the Council.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,
JOHN RAE,
1110 Town Clerk.

SECOND AND FINAL DRAWING IN THE PARTITION
OF THE
BANK OF AUSTRALIA PROPERTIES.
MR. LYONS
IS authorised to announce that the difficulty being now removed which prevented the Bank from including
THE PROPERTIES FORMERLY BELONGING TO MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOSKING,
in the first Drawing of the Partition
ALL THESE
VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
INCLUDING
THE SYDNEY PROPERTIES,
THE RACE-COURSE AT MAITLAND, THE PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE, AT JIKA JIKA, AND AT THE MERRI CREEK,
BESIDES THE
MINERAL AND ALLUVIAL LANDS AT ADELAIDE,
will be allotted and divided, to be drawn for
ON EASTER MONDAY,
THE 9TH APRIL NEXT.
⁂ A detailed list of the whole of the Lots is in course of preparation, and will be submitted to the public before the tickets are issued. 691

IN THE EQUITABLE PARTITION
OF THE BANK OF AUSTRALIA PROPERTIES.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Winners of the various Lots from No. 1 to No. 426:
I have "*repeated*" calls from "*monied*" men anxious to buy "*your*" chances. Will you call, and let me know to whom I may address them?
Yours, obediently,
W. WELLS, Surveyor,
99, King-street.
☞ No communications will be received requesting information unless post-paid. 1562

BEER, WINES, AND SPIRITS.
SELLING at the Stores of the undersigned—
Allsopp's No. 3 ale in hogsheads
Barclay's ale, ditto
Hoare and Co.'s London stout, ditto
Barclay's ditto
Byass' bottled ale and porter, in 3 and 4 dozen casks
Allsopp's ale, in 3½ ditto
Ports, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and bottle
Sherries, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and bottle
Champagne, finest, in baskets and cases
Clarets, ditto, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Sauterne, ditto, in 3 dozen cases
Burgundy, pints and quarts, in 1 dozen cases
Martell's and Hennessey's brandy, in bond, pale and brown, in puncheons, hogsheads, and quarter-casks
Case gin, in bond, London and Dutch proof.
1316 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
THE St. Patrick's Band is engaged for the Rose steamer, on Saturday, the 27th instant. 1533

LOOK AT THIS! LOOK AT THIS!! "ANNIVERSARY REGATTA!!!"
☞ THE Racing Boats can be seen from the starting point until the completion of the various matches from the
BOOTH AT GARDEN ISLAND,
where refreshments of every description can be procured, including excellent wines, spirits, ales, &c. &c., &c.
⁂ Very moderate charges. Boats plying continually during the Regatta, between Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, and from other convenient spots to the Island. 1488

REGATTA! REGATTA! REGATTA!
MRS. J. E. ALLISON, Queen's Arms Inn, Old South Head Road, in returning thanks for the past favours she has received at the hands of her friends and the public, takes this opportunity of informing them that she has erected a
REFRESHMENT BOOTH
at Fort Macquarie, which will be opened on Friday next, and remain so during the two days of the Regatta.
Mrs. A. trusts that her previous endeavours for the comfort of her friends will ensure her on this occasion a share of that patronage she has hitherto so abundantly received.
A Luncheon will be provided. 1494

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
TO PUBLICANS, PIC-NIC PARTIES, PARTIES OF PLEASURE, AND OTHERS.
ROCHE'S wholesale and retail Wine and Spirit Mart, Rainbow, corner of Pitt and King streets, will be found the most advantageous place in the metropolis to get supplied from (in any quantity), with every article of the very best quality, and lowest possible prices.
Good Port and Sherry wines, from 15s. per dozen
Martell's and Clouzeau's pale brandy, in one dozen cases, 35s.—the finest sample in the market
2000 dozen of Dunbar and Byass' bottled ale and porter, received by the latest shipments
Sparkling Champagne, in pints and quarts, best brands.
N.B.—Every kind of refreshment provided and packed carefully. No extra charge for packages. 1525

REGATTA! REGATTA!!
MR. REDGRAVE, Fig Tree Cottage, North Shore, returns thanks to his friends and the public for their kind patronage since he opened, and begs to inform them that having erected a Booth which commands a view of the boats from starting to the completion of the races, where there will be the best of every description of wines, spirits, ales, and other refreshments, he hopes they will favour him with a call on those days.
N.B.—Two Sheep to be roasted, and a good Luncheon. 1560

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
GRAND AND ONLY BOOTH AT LADY MACQUARIE'S CHAIR, WHERE THE BEST VIEW OF ALL THE BOATS IS TO BE HAD—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THE 26TH AND 27TH JANUARY, 1849.
WILLIAM CULLEN begs to inform his friends and the public, that he will have the only booth at the above delightful spot, where the lovers of the sport may secure the best view of the different matches, and at the same time enjoy the shade of a capacious tent, opening towards the water.
W. C. will take every care to provide Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best quality, and cold luncheon will be laid out at very moderate charges.
1563 WILLIAM CULLEN.

REGATTA DAY.
PARTIES can be supplied with Spirits, Wines, Bottled Beer, &c., at reduced prices, at the Stores of the undersigned.
H. J. YARROW,
Wine Merchant,
Lower George-street, below the *Herald* Office. 1557

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon-Dentist, duly qualified, wishes to inform his patients and the public in general, that he has received from a friend, an eminent Dentist in Paris, an information relative to making the plates that artificial teeth are fixed on. It is an entire new system, thereby doing away with all irritation, so that persons with most tender gums can wear them with the utmost ease and comfort; by their peculiar method many hundreds of persons will now be able to use Artificial Teeth that could not *possibly* do so before.
N.B.—This discovery being only known to Mr. E. (in this City), he cautions the public against imposition.
Mr. Emanuel begs to remind the public, that as there is no decided cure for *tooth-ache* but the extraction of the tooth, instantaneous relief may be obtained by purchasing his Tincture, so universally known and approved of; sold in bottles with directions for use at 2s. 6d.; also, Soothing Syrup for Infants teething. Teeth and stumps extracted; teeth cleansed of tartar, and stopped with pure virgin gold. Artificial palates on Mr. E.'s own principle, approved of by the Faculty of this city.
At home from nine A.M. till six P.M.
☞ Observe the address, 229, Elizabeth-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street.

THE BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT AT DUTTON'S POINT, ON FIVE DOCK,
IS now ready to receive STOCK, and is capable of boiling-down 60 BULLOCKS or 600 SHEEP, daily. Terms, 8s. for Cattle, and 8d. for SHEEP.
Apply to CHARLES ABERCROMBIE, Five Dock; or to
CHARLES YOUNGER,
475, George-street.
January 17. 1115

MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO. will positively close their retail business in two months.
January, 1849. 534

REDUCED FROM £1 1s. TO 14s.
PLUNKETT'S AUSTRALIAN MAGISTRATE, a Guide to the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, with numerous forms; also an Appendix, containing the Rules and Regulations relating to the Crown Lands, the new Jury Act, the Laws of Landlord and Tenant, with the Tenements Act, and Act for Facilitating the Granting of Leases, and the Recovery of Small Debts Act. New edition by Edwin Suttor, Esq., Barrister at Law. 8vo. cloth.
The undersigned respectfully desire to inform the Australian public, that they have bought the entire interest and stock of the above publication, which they have decided on offering for sale at the lowest price consistent with profit. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the utility of the work is conclusively established from the fact of the rapid sale of the whole of the very large impression of the first edition; indeed every individual connected with the colony by property, whether Settler, Banker, Merchant, or Trader, should bed possession of a copy.
COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON,
Booksellers, Stationers, and Bo...
485, Ge... ...ARD.
Directly opposite the Barrack G... 1549

HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES.
COPY OF A LETTER FROM THOMAS HOLLOWAY, ESQ., TO HIS WHOLESALE AGENT FOR NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA FELIX, AND NEW ZEALAND.
244, Strand, London,
July 29, 1848.
To J. K. HEYDON, Esq., Sydney.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that you are my sole appointed agent for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, in New South Wales, Australia Felix, and New Zealand, and you are hereby authorised to appoint sub-agents throughout these colonies, for the sale of the said medicines. I trust you will give publicity to the fact that spurious medicines, bearing my name, are being sold in New South Wales, with a forged government stamp affixed, and that you offer a reward of TWENTY POUNDS (£20) to any one who will give information that may lead to the discovery and conviction of the offenders, or even the vendors of the spurious article. I wish it also to be known that I have communicated here with the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Stamps and Taxes, on the subject of forged Government stamp, and I have the satisfaction to inform you, that orders have been sent out to discover and punish for FELONY, the parties implicated in the forgery, and to prosecute the parties vending the counterfeit medicines. You will therefore be pleased to communicate immediately with the Attorney-General at Sydney, in case you discover any of the parties implicated in the fraud. I also recommend you to publish the names of your sub-agents, in order that the public may know where they can obtain the Genuine Medicines. I remain, Dear Sir, yours, faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

In accordance with the above instructions, the Wholesale Agent publishes the names of the different Sub-Agents he has appointed throughout the colony:—
Armidale—M. and T. Quinlin, storekeepers.
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist.
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, postmaster.
Brisbane (South)—Mr. G. Harris, storekeeper.
Broulee—Mr. Fitzwilliams, postmaster.
Berrima—Mr. E. Abraham, chemist.
Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, Steam Mill store.
Campbelltown—Mr. William Bursill, storekeeper.
Carcoar and Canowindra—Mr. Joseph Simmo storekeeper.
Clarence Town—Mr. S. C. Parker, storekeeper.
Darling Downs—Mr. Alford, postmaster, Drayton.
Eden (Twofold Bay)—Mr. Roberts, storekeeper.
Geelong—Mr. J. Williams, bookseller.
Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper.
Gundagai—Robert Davison and Co., storekeepers.
Gunning—Mr. James Downes, storekeeper.
Hassan Wall—Mr. M'Lennan, storekeeper.
Heydonton—Mr. John Boote, storekeeper.
Ipswich—Mr. William Kavanagh, storekeeper.
Jerry's Plains and Merton—Mr. J. J. Harpur, storekeeper.
Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davison, storekeeper.
Liverpool—Mr. G. R. Allen.
Maitland (West)—Mr. Pinhey, chemist.
Maitland (East)—Mr. C. S. Pitt, storekeeper.
Melbourne—Mr. P. J. Cregin, bookseller.
Molong—J. and A. Murray, storekeepers.
Morpeth—Mr. P. O'Keefe.
Murrurundi—Thomas Loxton and Co., storekeepers.
Newcastle—Mr. T. M'Cormick, storekeeper.
Pambula—Mr. Covington storekeeper.
Paterson—Mr. J. R. Houlding, steam mills.
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, storekeeper.
Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neil, baker.
Queanbeyan—Benjamin and Moses, storekeepers.
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, postmaster.
Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, storekeeper.
Scone—Cohen and Co., storekeepers.
Shoalhaven—Mr. Green.
Singleton—Mr. W. C. Lesley, druggist.
Stroud (Port Stephens)—Mr. John Corbett.
Sydney—Mrs. Lewis, tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, Campbell-street.
Tamworth (Peel's River)—Mr. L. W. Levy.
Umuttbee (Gundagai)—Mr. Mate, storekeeper.
Warialda—Mr. William Geddes, postmaster.
Wellington—J. Drew and Co., post office.
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer, storekeeper.
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler.
Wollongong—Mr. Palmer, postmaster.
Yass—Myers and Alexander, storekeepers.
J. K. HEYDON,
Sole Wholesale Agent for New South Wales, Australia Felix, and New Zealand.
Holloway's Depôt,
78, King-street, Sydney. 264

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND SHIPPERS TO NEW ZEALAND AND THE SOUTHERN ISLANDS.
BLUED AMERICAN WEDGE AXES
Falling axes
Handled tomahawks
Jews' harps, &c. &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS.
A good assortment now on hand at the following low prices:—

	£	s.	d.
Single bedsteads	2	0	0
Ditto ditto, large size, with cast corners and castors	2	10	0
Double bedsteads, with ditto	3	15	0
Ditto ditto, largest size, full mounted, with extra rods and brasses	6	0	0
Servants' bedsteads	1	15	0
Children's cribs all sizes, brass mounted, and on castors, from £2 10s. to	3	3	0

Flax mattrasses, from 15s. to 35s. each
Best curled horse hair ditto, WARRANTED, at 2s. 3d. per lb.
Palliasses, from 15s. to 25s. the pair.

The usual assortment of American Goods:—
Rocking chairs, 14s. each
Common chairs, in one dozen cases, at 48s.
Painted tubs, eight to the nest, reduced to 20s.
Painted pails, 2s. each
Warranted clocks, brass works, 27s.
Corn brooms, 1s. 3d. each
Clothes pegs, six dozen for 2s.
Dissected maps, 4s. each
Underwood's raspberry vinegar, 1s. 3d. a bottle.

Wax vesta matches, 3d., 4d., and 6d. a box
Mitchell's barrel pens 3s. 6d. per box
Morocco leather card cases from 1s. each
Hardwidge's superior "Queen's" needles
Brownrigg's Map of PORT JACKSON, mounted and glazed, on polished rollers, only 15s. each.
R. NOTT,
522, George-street,
10228 Opposite the Old Treasury.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES GOING TO ENGLAND,
FOR ... in Hollow slips
... case, oshirts and drawers
... the above-nerchiefs
...ture of the firm brace.
...e labels signed J. V. ...as accommodated by
...btained from any wine merch...d, marked, and undersigned.
9475 J. V. LAV... 8565

SHEEP FOR PALLIASSES.
FROM 3000 to 4000 Ewes ... Straw Palliasses ... of the finest description, and warranted never to have been diseased. Parti... ing for the New Zealand Marke... this a favourable opportunity, ... be delivered at Newcastle ... E. I. Ma... ...ampagne, Giesley and approval.
N.B. A few choice ... had if required ...
E. M. POLLARD.
apply to Mr. ... Queen's-place, January 23.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

JANUARY 24.—Louis and Miriam, brig, 150 tons, Captain Pilfold, from Port Nicholson the 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. Merrett, Mr. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Apps.

January 24.—H. M. S. Rattlesnake, Captain Owen Stanley, from a surveying voyage.

January 24.—Sophia, brig, 150 tons, Captain Korff, from Sourabaya the 29th November. Passenger—Captain Tanner.

January 24.—Star of China, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Dowker, from Taranaki the 14th instant, in ballast.

CLEARANCES.

January 24.—Scotia, schooner, 69 tons, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Deane and six children, Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, and Mr. S. Brundle.

January 24.—Brothers, schooner, 63 tons, Captain Dockray, for Portland Bay and Port Fairy. Passengers—Master Wilcox and John Cassidy.

January 24.—Scamander, brig, 192 tons, Captain Rule, for the South Sea Islands.

January 24.—Isabella Hercus, ship, 613 tons, Captain Houston, for London.

January 24.—Walmer Castle, ship, 656 tons, Captain Thorne, for Hobart Town.

January 24.—Elizabeth Jane, schooner, 43 tons, Captain Stericker, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Messrs. Riley, Bush, Tracy, Carr, Galvin, and Bruce.

January 24.—Sir John Byng, brig, 160 tons Captain Levien, for Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. Beauchamp, Mr. J. M. Joshua, Mr. J. Lafond, Miss Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Swallow and child, Mrs. Jones and three children, Mrs. Icely and four children, Mr. J. Classon, Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrave and child.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Ratcliffe, for Launceston; Walmer Castle, for Hobart Town; Scotia, for Port Nicholson; Deborah, for Auckland; Sir John Byng, for Adelaide; Scamander, for the South Sea Islands; Will Watch, for Port Phillip; Brothers, for Portland Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 24.—Currency Boy, 41, Williams, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Eclipse, 21, Louther, from the Hunter, with 850 bushels wheat, 100 bushels maize; Stranger, 27, Croad, from Morpeth, with 1190 bushels maize; Primus, 38, Brown, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Anna Maria, 49, Howard, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; Young Queen, 31, Maw, from the Hunter, with 900 bushels wheat, 500 bushels maize; Mary Jane, 32, Kelly, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Beppo, 24, Dones, from Morpeth, with 619 bushels wheat, 292 bushels barley, 188 bushels maize; Jane Williams, 33, Young, from the Hunter, with 530 bushels maize, 63 bushels barley, 600 bushels wheat; William, 20, Damon, from Newcastle, with 28 tons coals; Brothers, 27, M'Cauley, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; Pilot, 31, Wood, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Neptune, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber, 10,000 laths, 5000 shingles; Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 117 bales wool, 13 bales sheepskins, 759 bushels grain, 112 sheep, 15 pigs.

IMPORTS.

January 24.—Louis and Miriam, brig, 150 tons, Captain Pilfold, from Port Nicholson: 160 bundles wool lashing, 6 bundles flax, 4 leather mill straps, 1 wove hose, J. H. Eccleston; 1 case beads and stationery, 2 cases muslins and cottons, 1 case haberdashery, 2 cases woollens, 1 case bonnets, 5 cases liqueurs, 2 cases hock, 1 hogshead brandy, 2 bags feathers, Returned Cargo.

January 24.—Sophia, brig, 150 tons, Captain Korff, from Sourabaya: 3700 bags sugar, 370 bags rice, Thacker and Co.

EXPORTS.

January 24.—Isabella Hercus, ship, 618 tons, Captain Houston, for London: 163 bales wool, 14 casks tallow, Gilchrist and Alexander; 115 bales wool, R. Towns; 73 bales wool, T. Holt, junior; 551 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 95 bales wool, J. Taylor; 72 bales wool, T. Agars; 33 bales wool, John Lamb; 130 bales wool, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 162 bales wool, 53 casks tallow, R. Campbell; 44 bales wool, R. A. A. Morehead; 39 bales wool, 8 casks tallow, W. Dawes; 68 bales wool, Donaldson and Co.; 15 bales wool, Sheppard and Alger; 100 bales wool, Royal Bank of Australia; 28 bales wool, W. Richardson; 40 bales wool, C. Newton; 25 casks tallow, J. A. Barber; 22 casks tallow, L. Myles; 58 casks tallow, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 2100 hides, W. Drake; 118 tons copper regulus, John Taylor. Total.—1728 bales wool, 180 casks tallow, 2100 hides, 118 tons copper regulus.

January 24.—Scotia, schooner, 69 tons, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson: 1 case cigars, 12 kegs manufactured tobacco, W. H. Aldis; 6 hogsheads whiskey, J. T. Peacock; 25 chests 31 half-chests and 20 boxes tea, 322 bags and 1 cask sugar, 27 bags coffee, S. Lyons; 5 boxes soap, 1 cask loaf sugar, 1 chest tea, 5 boxes and 2 bales cottons, 1 case matches, 1 cask hardware, 1 stove, 1 cask ink, 5 cases and 1 package cottons, N. Prophet; 1 crate crockeryware, 1 iron safe, 4 casks ale, 2 iron pumps, 10 deals, 1 cask lamp black, 5 casks and 1 case oilman's stores, 2 packages furniture, 1 roll lead, 1 cask piping, 1 case ironmongery, 1 bundle frying-pans, 1 bundle wheels, 1 case prints, 1 bundle fenders, 3 casks loaf sugar, 20 bags rice, 60 boxes soap, 6 cans turpentine, 8 cases bottled fruits, 67 bags maize, 1 package shoes, 1 set fire irons, 1 piece doeskin, 3 cases preserves, 20 boxes raisins, 1 set trays, 1 package shirts, 1 dressing glass, 1 case chairs, 1 case drapery, 2 crates earthenware, 2 cases cottons, 2 bales calico, 2 packages boots, 3 cases oilman's stores, 10 boxes raisins, J. Deane.

January 24.—Walmer Castle, ship, 656 tons, Captain Thorne, for Hobart Town: 589 ingots copper, H. Ferris; 15 bales and 8 cases military clothing, 1 case apparel, 99th Regiment; 1 hogshead and 2 cases wine, T. Watson; 57 casks beer, original cargo.

January 24.—Scamander, brig, 192 tons, Captain Rule, for the South Sea Islands: 1 keg and 12 boxes snuff, 9 kegs and 3 casks tobacco, 2 cases cigars, R. Towns.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Walmer Castle, this day, at noon.

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the Sir John Byng, this day, at noon.

FOR THE INDIAN PORTS AND ENGLAND (OVERLAND).—By the Walmer Castle, this day, at noon.

FOR LONDON.—By the Isabella Hercus, on Saturday evening next, at six.

PORT NICHOLSON.

ARRIVALS.—December 26. Victoria, brig, from Auckland. 29. Harlequin, schooner, from Sydney. 31. Susan, brig, 200 tons, Marshall, from London. Passengers—Mr. J. N. Beit, Mr. J. D. Newman, Messrs. J. and H. Beit, and G. Duppa. January 7. Bee, brig, from Sydney via Port Cooper.

DEPARTURES. December 28. H.M.S. Fly, for Nelson and Auckland, with his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief. 29. Marys, schooner, for Launceston.

The Louis and Miriam has made an excellent passage to and from Wellington, having [illegible] The brig [illegible] ever. [illegible] Port Ni[illegible] sailed, [illegible] The [illegible] in[illegible]

HENRY OSBO[illegible]

January 22.

CAUTION.—My wife, Charlotte Whall, having left her temporary lodgings and protection of her husband, taking with her a boy three years old, absconding without any just cause or provocation, this is to caution any person from harbouring or employing the said Charlotte Whall; and I will not be accountable for any debts she may contract after this public notice.

HENRY G. WHALL.

Sydney, January 22. 1469

H.M.S. RATTLESNAKE.—This vessel sailed hence on the 28th April last, for the purpose of surveying, with the assistance of the schooner Bramble, the inner passage of Torres' Straits, and arrived again in harbour yesterday afternoon, having returned by the western route. Most of the particulars respecting this survey, have already been published in the *Herald*, from information received from Lieutenant Yule, the second officer in command, consequently but little now remains to be added. The Rattlesnake commenced her survey at the Palm Islands on a scale of half an inch to the mile, and completed it to Cape York. Many portions, however, of the survey were on a larger [illegible]e, in consequence of the passages ther[illegible]s being narrow. Several islands at th[illegible]l's Bay, not marked down in ar[illegible]ts, were discovered by the boats; a [illegible] of about two miles in width was [illegible] all appearance was a river. On the vess[illegible]ving at Cape York, a boat was sent to Booby Island and a list of the ships that had passed through obtained. With the exception of the Thetis, Royal Saxon, Equestrian, and Fairlie, from Sydney, all have been previously heard of from Singapore. A bay on the west side of Albany Islands, at Cape York, named by Captain Stanley Port Albany, is described as possessing great advantages for a coal depôt, in the event of steamers plying between Sydney and India. There is plenty of water close in to low water mark, and an eligible spot for a wharf, which would accommodate six or eight of the largest steamers, and as there is lots of coarse sandstone close by and plenty of timber on the main land, about half a mile distant, there would be no expense but labour, &c., in building. Fresh water is to be had only in small quantities on Albany Island at the end of the dry season, but possibly a sufficient quantity might be obtained by boring. Port Albany is four and a half miles from Cape York, and all vessels coming from S. must be seen from the summit of Albany Island. There is a clear passage either way between the island and the main. Cape York is considered preferable in many respects to Port Essington as a settlement, although there is not much good land in the vicinity. Trade in tortoiseshell, pearls, &c., might be carried on with the natives of the islands, several of whom frequently visit Cape York. For boats of shipwrecked crews, a settlement here would be invaluable; plenty of water being found at all times of the year, and the natives being very friendly. During the survey every reef, sand patch, and island has been clearly defined, and not a single obstacle can possibly be in the way, when once the charts of the Rattlesnake are published for the most timid shipmaster to encounter. The Rattlesnake sailed from Cape York on the 2nd November, and arrived at Port Essington on the 9th, when the buildings were inspected by Captain Stanley, and found to be neither wind or water tight. The settlement was in a very sickly state, and one of the Roman Catholic Missionaries, (Rev. Michael Angelo), had died a short time previous. The schooner John and Charlotte sailed from Port Essington for Manila on the 15th November, and the day following the Rattlesnake resumed her voyage towards Sydney. The cutter Polacca, of Singapore, was going into Port Essington as the Rattlesnake came out, and requested to be reported in Sydney; she had visited numerous islands in the Indian Archipelago. On the 4th January, in lat. 33·29 S., long. 101·7 E., the Rattlesnake communicated with the barque Panic, from Liverpool the 1[illegible]th October, bound for Shanghai. On the 18th instant, the Rattlesnake entered Bass's Straits, and at 10 A.M. sighted the steamer Shamrock about seventy miles from Port Phillip, steering for that port. On Sunday last, passed a ship off the Dromedary, supposed to be the General Hewett, hence for Launceston.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.—The Arabian, for Sydney, and Britannia, for Adelaide, entered outwards on the 4th October. The Harbinger, for Sydney, and the Trafalgar, for Adelaide, cleared out on the 6th October. The Thomas Henry, for Sydney, the Salacia, for Hobart Town, and the Chadakar, for Adelaide, sailed from Deal October 6th. The Alice Maud, for Port Phillip, was off Deal October 8th. The Osprey, for Port Phillip, entered out, and the Thetis, for Port Phillip, cleared out on the 7th October. The Princess Helena sailed from Liverpool for Sydney on the 6th October.

The Ratcliff and Deborah were at anchor in Watson's Bay yesterday evening at sunset.

The brig Governor was sold by auction on Wednesday last by Mr. Samuel Lyons, for the sum of £1125.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

January.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
25	THURSDAY	5 6	6 54	8 15	8 35

Moon, 1st quarter, 48 m. past 2, A.M., Feb. 1.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, JANUARY 25,

Will be presented the Opera, entitled the BOHEMIAN GIRL. Count Arnheim, Mr. Rogers; Florestein, Mrs. Ximenes; Thaddeus, Mr. J. Howson; Devilshoof, Mr. F. Howson; Arline, Mrs. Guerin; Buda, Mrs. Rogers. To conclude with the laughable Farce, entitled THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM; or, A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF. Nicodemus, Mr. Spencer; Aldwinkle, Mr. Rogers, Paul, Mr F. Howson; Dickory, Mr. Griffiths; Captain Vauntington, Mr. Arabin; Lavinia, Mrs. Guerin; Georgiana, Madame Carandini.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

ENGLISH NEWS.

H.M.S. RATTLESNAKE having spoken a vessel which left England on the 13th October, obtained from her London papers to the 9th, with which we have been kindly favoured, and from which we have made some extracts. The captain of the spoken vessel stated, that prior to leaving England he had seen a paper containing a report of the sentencing of SMITH O'BRIEN, who, as a traitor, had been ordered to be hung, drawn, and quartered. It was not supposed that any decision as to carrying out the sentence would be officially announced until the other prisoners had been tried, but that his life would be spared there was no doubt.

NEW ZEALAND.

WE have Port Nicholson papers to the 10th instant.

Governor GREY had assembled the Legislative Council of New Munster and delivered an opening address which we give below. At the request of the members of Council, his Excellency afterwards explained the nature of the recommendations he had sent to Earl GREY respecting the introduction of representative institutions into New Zealand, and which he had no doubt would be proposed to Parliament. For the general government of the whole of the settlements there is to be a General Assembly, to be composed of a House of Representatives, to be elected, and a Legislative Council to be nominated by the QUEEN. In the different districts there are to be Provincial Councils, to consist of one chamber, two-thirds of the members of which are to be elected, and one-third nominated. The Council thanked his EXCELLENCY for his satisfactory explanation, after which they adjourned *sine die*, it being understood that they would be called together again by Lieutenant-Governor EYRE as soon as the estimates are prepared.

With the exception of his EXCELLENCY's speech we do not see any extractable matter.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,—It is with feelings of very great satisfaction that I discharge the duty of opening the proceedings of the first Legislative body which has ever assembled in the southern portion of New Zealand, and that I now for the first time see the Government placed in possession of the legitimate means of making known to the public the reasons of the various measures it may adopt, and of thereby gaining that confidence which I feel satisfied an accurate knowledge of its intentions and views will always obtain for it.

These feelings of satisfaction are heightened by my now having it in my power to ensure to the inhabitants of the south of New Zealand a share in the legislation of the whole of these extensive islands, by calling to the General Legislature a portion of the members of the several Provincial Legislative Councils, and by, for the present, assembling the General Legislative Council alternately in the northern and southern portions of New Zealand; two measures which shall receive my early attention. In the belief that they will confer very important advantages upon the southern settlements, and will contribute greatly to the advancement of the whole of New Zealand, whilst the increased numbers and the more varied experience of those persons, upon whose wisdom and advice I shall have to rely in framing laws for the general government of New Zealand, will give me greater confidence in the various measures. I may adopt, and will, I trust, in a great degree remove the difficulties I unavoidably labour under, from my necessarily imperfect acquaintance with the local requirements of so many distant and scattered settlements, and from my consequent inability to judge of the several degrees of influence which local causes should be allowed to exercise in modifying those laws which are to be put in force throughout the whole territory.

The circumstance of my being aided in the General Council by the advice and knowledge of so many gentleman from the various portions of New Zealand, will also enable me with greater confidence to propose and carry out any changes in the Constitution or powers of the Provincial Legislative Councils, which time and experience may point out as necessary, and the same circumstance will ultimately afford me the greatest assistance in introducing into this country a complete system of Representative Government a measure which I anxiously desire to see accomplished, and the removal of the difficulties in the way of which has always been to me an object of the greatest solicitude.

From what I have already stated, you will have seen that the duties which will devolve on this Council are of the most important kind, being the entire conduct of all subjects on legislation connected with local affairs and the control of the Provincial Revenue—a fair share in the general legislation of the whole of the New Zealand Islands—the removal of the difficulties which stand in the way of an immediate introduction of a complete Representative Government—and ultimately the supervision of all the details of such a measure, and its adaption to the peculiar circumstances of each province. These are duties which are in part unusual, springing from causes peculiar to New Zealand, and a right discharge of which forms an object of legitimate ambition for every intelligent mind, and will certainly, if well performed, establish a just claim upon the lasting gratitude of the inhabitants of these islands.

I do not propose to make any remarks upon the subject of the local affairs of this province, as this duty devolves more properly upon the Lieutenant-Governor, who will, upon a future occasion, propose for your consideration all such measures connected with these; as may appear to his Excellency to be calculated to promote the welfare of the Province, or to advance its interests; but upon the subject of the administration of the provincial revenue, I must make a few remarks, as this is a point connected with the general finances of the country, and which the welfare of the whole island is involved.

I would remind you, therefore, that the fact of the colony being able to defray the expenses of its own resources, is a necessary preliminary to the introduction of a complete representative form of government; the strongest inducement is thus afforded you to watch with the utmost vigilance the mode in which the revenue is appropriated, in order to obtain at the earliest possible period for the European inhabitants of New Zealand that form of government which they appear so earnest to desire. But apart from these considerations you will find that an orderly regulation of the finances of your adopted country, and a frugal expenditure of the public resources in this the early stage of the colony, will do more to establish its present prosperity and to promote its future welfare, than any other measure which you can adopt, whilst upon the other hand to plunge the colony into financial embarrassments at this early period of its history, or to create a large and unnecessarily expensive government establishment, would entail upon New Zealand misfortunes which many years of the most careful administration of public affairs might not be able hereafter to remove.

There appears no reason to doubt that, under a prudent system of management, this province may shortly be able, from its own income, to defray the whole of its legitimate civil expenditure. Its revenue is already considerable, and by slight modifications in the mode of collecting it, is capable of considerable improvement. In about two years from the present time, the great lines of road now in progress will be completed, and the town of Wellington will then be connected, by easy lines of communication, with immense tracts of fertile country, which will, I trust, be shortly in a great measure the property of the Crown, and which will then be fully laid open to the industry and energy of the settlers. These causes, taken in conjunction with the measures which I am about to propose for your adoption, ought to render the progress of this portion of New Zealand very rapid, and to cause a continued augmentation of its revenue.

It would also seem probable that the revenue of the Nelson district will rapidly augment, as its inhabitants are now reaping the due reward of their industry and energy in the state of prosperity to which they are attaining, whilst the rapid increase of their flocks and herds since the acquisition of the Wairau district must speedily ensure them a large export of very valuable commodities.

Having thus before you upon every side the prospect of an increasing revenue, whilst no corresponding augmentation is necessary in the government expenditure, and bearing in mind that the aid this province has hitherto received from the Parliamentary Grant has been chiefly devoted to public works, and will for the future be almost exclusively devoted to that purpose, there can be no doubt that, under an economical administration of its finances, it will shortly be able to provide the means of defraying the entire cost of its civil government, thus relieving Great Britain from all charges which are not connected with the naval or military expenditure.

There are two points connected with that portion of your duties which relate to subjects of general interest for the whole Islands, which I am anxious to bring under your notice, viz., the subject of steam communication between the various settlements, and the subject of a loan for the purpose of promoting emigration.

Upon the first of the above points I would offer the following observations for your consideration. You are aware that the purchasers of land in the Nelson settlement have set apart a fund for the purpose of promoting steam navigation in Cook's Straits, which now amounts, I believe, with interest, to nearly £14,000. An essential part of the plan I propose for your consideration is, that the Nelson settlers should expend this sum in bringing out emigrants to Nelson, in such proportions in each year, and under such system, as after due consideration they may think most likely to promote the interests of that settlement.

The subject of communication by steam, which appears to be one of general interest rather than peculiar to one settlement, might then be taken up by the Governments of the several provinces: to promote such a plan, I would, upon behalf of the general Government, give up the Government brig, and an annual sum of about £1800, the yearly cost of that vessel.—If to this amount the Legislature of each Province would add the requisite proportionate annual vote, a considerable sum would be available in each year for the purposes of Steam Navigation, and as the whole management of the Post Office is now in the hands of the Local Government, I think with the amount of about £5000 yearly at its disposal, it might easily contract for the delivery at, and carriage of mails between the principal settlements in New Zealand by steamers of a sufficient tonnage; the proprietors of the steamers being allowed to make such arrangements regarding the conveyance of passengers and goods as they might consider most advantageous for their own interests. I earnestly recommend the consideration of this measure to your attention as one which is calculated in no ordinary degree to promote the prosperity of every portion of these islands.

The second measure of general interest I have to recommend for your consideration is the subject of a loan for the purposes of immigration.

One of the great wants always experienced in a new settlement is that of some safe mode of investment for funds which are in the hands of the trustees of Savings' Banks, of benefit societies, and of other similar associations. I think, therefore, that a great benefit might be conferred upon the public, and that a great advantage might be secured to the colony, by the Government being authorised by law to sell, at par, debentures in sums of not less than fifty pounds each, bearing interest at five per cent., for a total amount of twenty thousand pounds, the whole amount realised by the sale of such debentures to be immediately expended in bringing out immigrants to this country.

It would be necessary to make the interest payable on these debentures a first charge upon that portion of the revenue of the colony which is under the control of this Council, and to secure their ultimate repayment from the same source. It would also be requisite to authorise the Government to sell these debentures from time to time, as they might be applied for at the Colonial Treasury, as it is probable that a considerable period might elapse before the debentures for the whole amount could be disposed of.

The Council would further have to determine some date before which it would not be in the power of the Government to call these debentures in. It is, however, sufficient for me to indicate the general plan which I recommend for the consideration of the Council, leaving it to yourselves, if you are favourable to the measure, after consultation with the persons best qualified to give advice on such subjects, to modify the details in such manner as you may judge most expedient.

In reference to that portion of your duties which relates to the removal of the difficulties which stand in the way of an immediate introduction of a representative government into the New Zealand islands, I should inform you that I have proposed for her Majesty's Government the plan of a complete system of representative government, which might, I think, if no wholly unforeseen difficulties occur, be introduced into the whole of New Zealand in a period of about four years from the present time. If this plan should be approved by her Majesty's advisers, I shall have to rely upon the wisdom of the Legislative Council of each Province for the adaptation of the details of the plan to their particular district. In the mean time I trust that they will by their regularity, order, and diligence in the despatch of business, give an example worthy of the imitation of all future legislative bodies in New Zealand. I rely also upon their taking care to place the finances of each Province upon so sound and perfect a basis, that when a representative form of government is introduced, there may be every probability of such institutions working well from the satisfactory state of the finances, and from the order and regularity with which public affairs are administered in every department, at the time that the new Constitution is brought into operation.

In conclusion, I would congratulate yourselves and the inhabitants of this Province, generally, both European and Native, upon the degree of prosperity and tranquillity to which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, this colony has attained. Every cause of dispute between the two races, both in the Middle Island and in the vicinity of Wellington, has now been removed, and such questions are as still outstanding in the Province of New Munster are being daily satisfactorily adjusted, whilst the Native race are making advances in civilization, which surpass the expectations of their most sanguine friends.

Probably no surer proof could be afforded of the real prosperity of this portion of the Province of New Munster, than the rapidity with which its inhabitants have recovered from the effects of the recent earthquakes, from which at one time it appeared so probable that very calamitous results might follow. The settlers, in this instance, have exhibited their usual energy and perseverance, and I have done my uttermost to second this by causing a circular letter to be addressed to the Governors of the neighbouring colonies, explaining the exact nature of the injuries sustained from the earthquakes, and requesting them to make public in their several governments the fact that public confidence is entirely restored, as also that commercial and other operations have, for some time past, been resumed and carried on with their usual activity.

I cannot allude to the great degree of prosperity and tranquillity which prevail throughout so large an extent of country, in portions of which Europeans are scattered amongst such various tribes, without acknowledging that this fact is greatly to be attributed to the exertions and prudence of the various military and civil authorities in this province, the value of whose services have long been known, and whose merits I am glad to have this opportunity of again publicly recording. I am sure that you will feel it to be both a duty and a pleasure, in so far as it depends upon you, to afford them every assistance and encouragement in the performance of their duties; in your proceedings to promote these objects, as in all your efforts to promote the welfare of the province you may rely upon receiving at all times my earnest and hearty co-operation.

G. GREY.

Legislative Council Chamber,
Wellington, December 21.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

A meeting was set down for this morning in the estate of — Barrett, but no parties being in attendance, it was appointed to be held on Monday next, at half-past ten.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Henry Lane, a third meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of John Wild, an adjourned certificate meeting, at noon.

MRS. CHISHOLM AND IMMIGRATION.

THE following letter from Mrs. Chisholm to a gentleman in Melbourne appears in the *Melbourne Herald*:—

London, 19th August, 1848.

My dear Sir,—I made application on behalf of B——'s friends, but as they were Irish I could not obtain them a free passage from the Commissioners, as for the present they only send orphan children from Ireland, not adults.

Voluntary immigration is increasing very fast, and you may be all on the look out with regard to your respective colonies. Pray use your influence, in justice urging all parties to lay aside all feelings but those which will promote the moral good of the whole, and this movement in favour of the Australian colonies will do more good than you can at present see. I have gone dinnerless to bed for the two past days, being out trying to get parties to take up ships for Sydney. My husband is at present shut up preparing some estimates. There is latterly a swarm of small capitalists, having sums from £200 to £700, and this movement will give you, by the stimulus created, more free immigrants of the labouring class than you would imagine. * * *

I wish to impress one fact upon the minds of all parties interested, both at Port Phillip and Sydney, that if you will unite in providing for the people as fast as they arrive, there will be no time to bemoan the want of immigrants: and let me, without giving offence, whisper in the ears of all those who would become workers in so blessed a cause—"*Patience with a newly arrived immigrant.*"

Knowing but few p[illegible]sons at Port Phillip, I constantly trouble the few wi[illegible] letters of introduction. I feel sadly the want of s[illegible]e society to which I can send parties: if I were to [illegible]end all to you, your time would be seriously infringe[illegible] upon. * * *

I rem[illegible]n, my dear Sir,
Sincerely yours,
C. CHISHOLM.

PORT OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

A RETURN, in accordance with the 10th section of the 10th Victoria, No. 13, showing the quantity of Colonial Distilled Spirits warehoused during the year 1848, the quantity returned to port, the quantity exported, the quantity removed coastwise, the quantity delivered for home consumption, the quantity deficient from natural causes, and the quantity remaining in warehouses on the 31st December, 1848:—

Quantity Bonded: 36,161 gallons.
Quantity Returned to Port: nil.
Quantity Exported: 1524 gallons.
Quantity removed Coastwise: 107 gallons.
Quantity delivered for Home Consumption: 34,007 gallons.
Quantity deficient from natural causes: 389 gallons.
Quantity remaining in Warehouses on the 31st December, 1848: (Balance on hand 31st December, 1847, 10,819 gallons) 134 gallons.
Total: 10,953 gallons.

J. GIBBES, Collector.

Custom House, Sydney, January 9, 1849.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 16TH TO 22ND JANUARY, 1849.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 8½ A.M.	BAROMETER. 2½ P.M.	BAROMETER. SUNSET.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WET AT 2½ P.M.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MAXIM.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MINIM.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
TUESDAY, 16	☾ 4·59 P.M.	29·724	29·720	29·711	29·704	71	73	71	71	70	74	70	68	69	74	66	0·04	W., S., S.S.E., S. by E.
WEDNESDAY, 17	23	29·693	29·704	29·712	29·720	66	67	67	67	63	67	65	67	63	67	61	0·18	S., S.S.E., S.
THURSDAY, 18	24	29·724	29·721	29·713	29·717	66	70	68	67	66	73	67	66	68	73	63	*	N., N. by E., N.N.E., and Calm.
FRIDAY, 19	25	29·724	29·718	29·725	29·732	70	73	69	67	68	72	66	65	69	72	60	0·04	W. by S., S.W., S. by E., S.S.E.
SATURDAY, 20	26	29·733	29·763	29·782	29·791	66	68	66	67	63	69	66	65	62	69	59	0·01	S. by E., S., S.S.W., S.S.E.
SUNDAY, 21	27	29·831	29·845	29·860	29·862	69	70	69	69	68	72	67	67	66	72	60	....	S., S. by E., E.N.E., N.E.
MONDAY, 22	28	29·873	29·878	29·872	29·870	70	71	70	71	70	74	69	68	67	74	60	....	W., N.E., N.N.E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 16.—Early part calm, a muggy damp atmosphere; about eight o'clock southeast airs sprung up, shortly afterward southed, and blew very fresh rest of the day; clouded heavily throughout, and some spittings of rain occasionally. Night coarse and dirty, and blew hard from southward about midnight.

Wednesday, 17.—Forenoon, calms and light south wind, heavy clouds and showery; afternoon continued thickly clouded, without rain; wind got to be strong and gusty, particularly towards sunset. Night moderate.

Thursday, 18.—Morning part, moderately fresh north wind, generally overcast, and some light rains for a little while; middle and latter part, light airs; cirrus clouds partial and sunshine. Fine clear weather and calm all night.

Friday, 19.—Clear and lovely morning, light westerly airs, which freshened up after nine o clock, veered gradually by south-west to due south before noon, and blew heavily from that quarter all the rest of the day, and grew very squally toward evening; clouds hung low and murky all the afternoon, and some spitting showers latter part, and occasionally in the night.

Saturday, 20.—Moderate wind early from east of south, thickly clouded and showers till eight o'clock, afterwards cleared up and no more rain fell in this locality, although in Sydney some very heavy rain fell between nine and ten A.M.; continued partially cloudy all day, with blue sky over head; pleasant weather, moderate breezes.

Sunday, 21.—Calm and beautifully clear morning, and continued most lovely weather throughout the day, without a cloud in the sky; gentle airs and breezes veering south-east, east, north-east. Night nearly calm and perfectly clear.

Monday, 22.—Calms or light westerly airs forepart; midday, light breezes set in from north-eastward, which freshened up a little toward night; very delightful weather throughout, beautifully clear atmosphere.

* The quantity inappreciable.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. FAWCETT. At his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries; at 12 o'clock, Leases of Tolls on the South Head Roads.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Continuation of Sale of Drapery Goods.

MR. S. LYONS.—At Botts's Wharf, Darling Harbour, at 11 o'clock, the Whaling Barque Australian, 306 tons, also Whaling Gear, and Surplus Stores.

MR. MORT.—In the Stores at the rear of his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins; at his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, 1 ton Rock Salt, a Cart, Horses.

MR. ARMSTRONG.—At his Repository, at 12 o'clock, the Entire Horse Harry Lorrequer, and other Horses.

M. G. A. LLOYD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines and Spirits, damaged Patna Rice.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Turning Lathe, Locks, Hats, Gig-Harness, Dressing Cases, Desks, Telescopes, Watches.

THE CORPORATION LABOURERS.—We understand that about 80 of these men have employed Mr. J. R. Brenan to proceed against the Corporation for their wages, which they consider to be still running on. They allege that they were not discharged, but desired to knock off work for a time.

IMMIGRATION.—We have been informed that a gentleman who returned from the colony to England, last year, in the hope of being provided for by ministerial influence, and for whom a situation of value was for some time kept open, is expected back again soon with a splendid appointment as Crown Commissioner for Emigration, with instructions in his pocket to the Governor to issue debentures chargeable on the land fund for the purposes of immigration to the extent of half a million. We are sorry to learn this both on personal and general grounds. The gentleman alluded to, however amiable in private life, and however much it may be desired that his large family should be provided for, has manifested a flexibility of principle which ought not to be rewarded by a public official employment. That gentleman might have saved from utter ruin hundreds of individuals whose bread he ate, (some of them with families as large as his own) by saying a word, which, rather than endanger his place, he did not say. But chiefly we should regret that the judicious and economical management of the immigration department, which has for some years given such great satisfaction, should run the risk of deterioration by this gentleman being put over the head of the present agent. The new office seems quite an unnecessary one, and we do not think that the present is a time when a debt for immigration need be commenced. Let the authorities at home pay a fair proportion of the expenses of immigration, and our own land fund, with judicious management, will be sufficient for our wants.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The most frightful murder we have had to record since the massacre of the Mulligan family by the miscreant Lynch, was perpetrated at Campbelltown on Saturday morning last. It appears that a short time since, a man named Richardson, a tailor, and sexton of the church at Campbelltown, occupied a small house at the entrance of the town, in which he followed his trade. His wife, with two daughters by a previous husband, lived with him, and assisted in obtaining a livelihood by taking in washing and needlework. Differences arose between Richardson and his wife, and her family, which it is said had their foundation in jealousy. Some weeks ago they separated, and Richardson went to live in the town, while the wife and her daughters continued to occupy the cottage, and pursued their usual avocations. Shortly afterwards one of the daughters engaged as servant to a lady and family visiting Sydney, and has remained here since, thus providentially escaping the calamity which has since befallen the rest of the family. It appears that on Friday night, Richardson concealed himself in a paddock adjoining his wife's cottage, and that about three o'clock on Saturday morning, he forced open the door of the house, and then with a ruthlessness utterly incomprehensible, began his work of slaughter on the inmates with a wood axe. His wife, and her daughter and her infant child of ten months old, he killed upon the spot, and also fractured the skull of a little girl four years old, the child of his wife's son. Having effected his horrible purpose he buried the axe and a candlestick belonging to the house in the paddock, and after walking about for some time proceeded to the watchhouse to deliver himself up to the Chief Constable. On his arrival at the watchhouse he knocked at the door, and on being asked who was there, replied "a prisoner." On the door being opened he was discovered covered with blood, and said "He had finished them all off, but that there was one he thought was not dead, and that they had better send for a doctor." He was taken into custody, and the police proceeded to the house where the shocking event had taken place, and where an awful scene awaited them. The diabolical murderer must at once upon his entrance have commenced savagely on his work of death. The room was flowing with gore, and the gashed and ghastly bodies of the unfortunate victims presented a horrid spectacle. There were no less than seven wounds on the head and body of the elder woman—one of which was seven inches in length, and five on the younger. An inquest was held the same day before T. P. Tighe, Esq., M.D., Coroner. The prisoner, who appeared calm, stated the whole of the facts, and an aged and decrepit old man living close by, deposed that he heard the daughter cry out, "Oh, Richardson, don't murder me, for the sake of my baby." A verdict of wilful murder was returned, and yesterday the prisoner was brought to Sydney and lodged in Woolloomooloo Gaol. The child of four years of age lies in a dangerous state, but may perhaps recover. The prisoner was given to drink, but had not been drinking unusually immediately prior to the act.

ABDUCTION.—James Kinchela was yesterday brought up at the Police Court, charged with the abduction of Louisa Aaron, aged fourteen years and nine months, from the house of her father, without his consent, and against his will. The prosecutor did not appear, but Captain Innes considered the charge too serious to be dismissed, and the case was remanded till Wednesday next. The defendant was under sentence of nine months' imprisonment from the 4th June, 1848, for a similar offence, and we are at a loss to understand how he came to be at large at the date of the alleged commission of the present one.

POLICE OFFICE.—The following magistrates were in attendance at the Police Office yesterday:—Mr. J. R. Holden, (in pursuance of his appointment on the roster,) the Superintendent of Police, and the Senior Police Magistrate. Mr. D. Larnach was the second city magistrate summoned for the day, but did not attend. Dr. Mitchell and Captain Moriarty are the magistrates appointed for duty to-day.

CAPTURE OF A BOLTER.—The man Goddard, one of the three who absconded from the Woolloomooloo Stockade about two months since, was apprehended by constable Kennon on Wednesday last, in a public house in Clarence-street, passing himself off as a free man, by the aid of a certificate of freedom filled up with the name of James M'Kenzie. In his pocket was found a large clasp knife, open, which doubtless was intended for use in the event of his discovery: the adroitness of the police, however, prevented his having recourse to any means of successful opposition. He was yesterday ordered by the Bench to be forwarded to the authorities at the Gaol to be dealt with.

STREET OUTRAGE.—About half-past nine o'clock on Sunday evening, as a female of the name of Kent, residing in Bathurst-street, was walking in the verandah of her house, a man came up and addressed her in most offensive terms. On her checking him for this behaviour he hit her a violent blow on the side of her head, and at the same time snatched a shawl from off her shoulders, with which he made off.

NUISANCES.—Nuisances appear to be accumulating in every part of the city. In the avenue between the George-street Markets vegetable and other matter has so accumulated that the stench arising therefrom is really intolerable. We had hoped that the closing up of the entrance to the vacant land at the foot of Bridge street would have abated that nuisance altogether, but we regret to find that it has had but little effect, a panel of the fence having been removed, and of course the heap of filth is increasing. But perhaps the most offensive of this description of nuisance about the city, is to be found *in the street* leading from the Race-course to Woolloomooloo, by the side of the Roman Catholic Chapel, where a mound of no inconsiderable height has been raised, almost to the stoppage of the thoroughfare. The Corporation might as well have saved the expense of the bridge thrown across the creek in the valley: in the present state of the entrance from Hyde Park no kind of vehicle can approach it from that direction.

PORT PHILLIP REVENUE.—The ordinary revenue of the district of Port Phillip, for the year 1848, amounted to £86,153, an increase of £18,000. All the Customs' items, the collections at the Post Office, and public-house licenses, show an increase, but the chief item is for the assessment of stock on crown lands, which amounted to £10,345, the Act having been in abeyance on the previous year; but even deducting this item, there is still an increase of upwards of £8000. The Crown Lands Revenue amounted to £58,000, a decrease of £12,000, caused by the falling off of the land sales, the license fees by themselves showing an increase. The gross amount of both revenues for the year was £144,761, an increase on 1847 of £6466.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MELBOURNE.—A public meeting, convened by the Mayor, of the "licensed occupiers of Crown lands" and "tenant farmers" of Port Phillip, was held at Melbourne on the 15th instant, for the purpose of petitioning the Queen and Parliament to extend to those classes of the colonial community the elective franchise; Mr. Lachlan M'Kinnon in the chair. The first resolution, to the effect that "in the formation of the constitution of Port Phillip it was desirable that regard should be had to the interests of all classes of the community," was moved by Dr. J. F. Palmer, who said that the object of the meeting was to procure for the leasehold and licensed occupiers of land a voice in the formation of laws for their own government; under the existing regulations he said the pastoral and agricultural interests were excluded from the advantage of representation, which were monopolised by the householders and freeholders. He did not wish to array one class against the other, but it was palpably unfair that the landholder should enjoy the franchise exclusively—that the squatter should be excluded from all share in the legislation of the country. To show the justice of their claim,—Dr. Palmer entered into a statistical statement of the exports from the province during the year 1847, by which he made it appear that ninety per cent. of the whole consisted of the products of the pastoral interest; in addition to which the actual wealth thus at present unrepresented he estimated at £1,913,670.—Mr. John Aitken having seconded the motion, Mr. J. P. Fawkner made a lengthy speech in opposition. He believed that the squatters had the means of representation—that, in fact, a large proportion of the electors were squatters. He was justified in this opinion, as he recollected that at the election of Earl Grey there were nine hundred and thirty electors on the roll, but of this number there were only eight hundred and fifty who had not votes in other places; for the district there were only two hundred and thirty qualified persons—two hundred and sixty in the town and district of Geelong, and one hundred in Portland and Port Fairy: making altogether fourteen hundred and ninety five; deducting from which at least two hundred and ninety-five squatters, would leave only twelve hundred. If this resolution passed, it would add one thousand to the fourteen hundred and ninety-five, of which thirteen hundred and ninety-five would represent the squatters, the squatters would then be in a position to swamp all of us, they had the will to do it, as they had already shown. He would make one remark relative to the parties whose names were attached to the requisition, and the parties by whom the meeting was attended. The requisition convened a meeting of the tenant farmers, &c. Now, he had been looking around the room to find them, but could not find any; he could not find *one*, and he challenged the parties whose names were attached to the requisition to name whom they alluded to. The tenant farmer had a franchise if he had a house worth twenty pounds per annum. The fact was, the tenant farmers had been merely made use of in the present case, to classify them as it were with the occupants of crown lands, to make it appear that their interests were identical. Well might Dr. Palmer say that the squatters produced 90 per cent. of the entire exports, for they held 90 per cent. of all the land in the province that was worth having; and as for the cry of non-representation of the squatters, it was utterly without foundation, inasmuch as four of the five members returned lately at Geelong were of that class. He concluded by moving as an amendment, "That this meeting do petition her most gracious Majesty to grant the elective franchise to all householders on purchased land."—The amendment was seconded by Dr. Macarthur, who thought it "exceedingly bad taste that the farmers should be taunted by the squatters with the value of their stock and the amount of their exports, as after all at whose expense had all this been effected but by the purchasers of land, who had induced a stream of emigration to the colonies, without which the efforts of the squatters would have been utterly cramped?"—Mr. Hull said, that the squatters holding certain lands by favour of the Crown, were in the position of excisemen, who were disqualified from voting for any member of Parliament. If the original motion were carried, and its petition granted, the squatters would have almost feudal power. He therefore begged the meeting to pause before they affirmed a resolution which would stamp one portion of the community as fools, and the other as arbitrary men desirous of a power to which they had no just claim.—Mr. Griffiths (barrister) said, that if it could be shown that the squatters as a class were unfit for the exercise of the privilege which they courted, that would be another question, but as yet he had heard but one legitimate cause assigned that they should be deprived of the franchise, and that was that they were serfs of the Crown. The gentleman, however, who had made that remark appeared to forget that the squatters had now their stations secured to them by an English Act of Parliament. So far as he was concerned, he regretted that the whole community were not present, for although it might be argued that this was a meeting for a particular and party purpose, it was monstrous that the squatters were to be told that they had no right to address the Crown.—Alderman Kerr said, he thoroughly concurred with the principles upon which the original motion was objected to. All classes unquestionably should be represented, but there was a wide difference existing as to the mode in which this should be done. He considered this a question of such vital importance to all classes of the community, that he would move as an amendment, "That the present meeting be dissolved, and that a meeting of the whole inhabitants be convened to consider the propriety of petitioning her Majesty to extend the franchise to squatters and tenant farmers, and on what terms.—Mr. Fawkner hereupon withdrew his own amendment, and seconded that of Mr. Kerr.—Dr. Fletcher remarked that the wealth of a country clearly lay in the amount of its exports; and who was it that had contributed to raise these to their present amount? Clearly the squatters. It was really a monstrous piece of folly to urge that squatters should have no representation, and he should not have expected to find the adoption of such a system advocated by any man who had the smallest spark of sense or honesty in his breast. Take away the squatting interest, and the agriculturist would not have a leg to stand upon.—Mr. Colin Campbell said, that it had been clearly shown that the squatters had a large proportion of the property of the colony; representation should be the representation of property, not of numbers; there was a large class who had large property, but had no representation to protect it, whilst those who really possessed the power wanted the property. He trusted, however, that the whole community would unite in one effort to procure a measure by which all classes should be fairly represented.—Mr. Edward Curr said, that he came there merely as a looker on, but when he found there was a possibility of something being done which would brand Port Phillip as wanting common sense, he could not be silent. Suppose this were the first week of Port Phillip, and that the first ship had arrived; some would begin to build houses, some to cultivate, and when they began to look further, and saw that the land had been laid out by nature for pastoral purposes, not like America, thickly timbered, what more likely than that they should bring sheep to the pasturage? What would you have done with the pasturage? here was abundance of grass and nothing to eat it; the squatter brought sheep and gathered the golden fleece, but you would keep it like a dog in the manger, and neither make use of it yourself, nor permit the squatter to use it. This very town has been paid for by the squatters, the shopkeepers, tradesmen, mechanics, are all supported by the squatter—it is the pastoral exports which have built the city, and caused it to flourish. I tell you that I consider, as a squatter, that this city has been built with my money. The license which the squatter pays, all goes to the importation of labour, and the assessment to the maintenance of the police for his protection.—Mr. John Shanassy said, he recollected a delegate meeting at which Mr. Curr was present; and the question of the extension of the franchise to tenant farmers being mooted, Mr. Curr remarked, "What! any bullock-driver became a farmer, and give him a right to vote! Never!"—Mr. Curr denied the statement of

Mr. Shanassy.—A question then arose as to whether any but squatters or tenant farmers were eligible to vote at the meeting, on which an angry discussion ensued. "Amidst a general tumult, a vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting separated."—*Abridged from the Melbourne Daily News.*

ABSCONDING.—The man Cassidy, who a short time since was committed to take his trial for obtaining money under false pretences, it was subsequently ascertained was a prisoner of the Crown illegally at large since the 6th July, 1842, in consequence of which the Attorney General returned the depositions to the bench of magistrates in order to their dealing with the case summarily. Yesterday he was brought up before Captain Innes and Mr. Miles, when, Mr. Horsey, of the Superintendent of Convicts' Office, having deposed that it was Cassidy's fourth offence, the prisoner was sentenced to be worked in an iron gang for the period of two years.

OTAGO.—We have received the first number of *The Otago News*, published at Dunedin, on the 13th December, and which is for the present to be issued once a fortnight. It is very neatly printed, but alas! there is nothing in it—a fact which the editor appears to have been aware of, for he announces by way of motto that "There's pippins and cheese to come." Of this we are glad, but still we would have liked something substantial in the first course. The first number of a paper published at Otago should certainly have given a brief account of the establishment of the settlement, the number of vessels that had arrived, the number of the population, the quantity of stock—stated what are the prospects of the colony, what are considered likely to be the chief exports,—in short something from which an opinion of the state of the settlement could have been gathered. Instead of this there is a brief article containing a few commonplaces about the press, an announcement that the settlement is to be called Otago, and not Otakou, and the rest of the paper is filled up with extracts. We are much disappointed with this number, which we have looked for with some anxiety, under the impression that it would contain a full account of the state and prospects of a settlement formed on a plan different to any other in New Zealand.

BARQUE AUSTRALIAN.—Purchasers are reminded that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells, this day, at Botts's Wharf, Darling Harbour, the Whaling Barque and surplus stores, &c., as per catalogue, to be had at the Mart of Mr. Samuel Lyons.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

WINDSOR.

HAWKESBURY BENEVOLENT ASYLUM AND HOSPITAL.—As the usual annual meeting of subscribers and others interested in the affairs of this excellent institution will shortly take place, I think it right to make the following brief statement of proceedings for the past year, in order, if possible, to stir up the inhabitants of our town and the settlers in the district, to a more liberal bestowal of their charity than has hitherto been their wont. Every one must very well know, that in an institution like ours, averaging as it does, collectively, in the hospital and asylum departments, about fifty inmates weekly, the expenses must be very great, and though every economy is exercised consistent with the wants and necessities of the aged and afflicted, the committee have found their funds reduced, at the end of the past year, to a very limited sum. Very little difficulty is experienced in getting up sums of money to be squandered at Races and Regattas; and the pockets of hundreds are opened to encourage the brutal exhibitions of human prize, dog, and cock fights, while the requirements of age and infirmity, and the poignant sufferings of afflicted nature are totally disregarded; but I do hope something like reflection will overcome the obdurate heart, and out of the means which God may have blessed every man with, some little will be spared during the present year, to render more effectual the labours of those ministering to the wants of their helpless and indigent fellow-beings. An appeal was, a short time since, made to the ladies of the district, for whatever pieces of old linen or calico they could collect; and though some kindly and promptly responded to the call, still they form but a very small portion of those who could and ought to contribute. The following was the state of the House for the past year:—Remained in hospital 1st January, 1848—Men 11, women 2; admitted during the year—men 69, women 13. Total 95. Of whom were discharged, relieved and cured—men 50, women 9; died—men 22, women 4. Remained in Hospital 1st January, 1849—men 8, women 2; total 95. The asylum averaged about 35 throughout the year. The great percentage of deaths has arisen from the circumstance of many of the old asylum inmates having been transferred to the hospital department, whose maladies admitted of no cure; and several, from accidents, removed to the hospital, when the flickering light of their existence was nearly extinguished, died almost on their admission. Two operations, in consequence of serious injury, were successfully performed, viz.,—amputation of the leg, from compound dislocation of the ankle-joint; and of the arm, from gun-shot wound of hand; several others of minor note took place; and *post mortem* examinations were instituted when cases of interest presented themselves. The attendance of the medical men, Drs. Bell and Dowe, has been voluntary and gratuitous for the past year; and Dr. Bell has again placed his services at the disposal of the committee for another year.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last, as Mr. David Benson, of this town, was proceeding to Sydney in a gig, his horse took fright near the White Hart Inn, about half way to Parramatta, and ran off, upsetting the gig and throwing Mr Benson with much violence to the ground. Fortunately, some men observed the accident, and carried Mr. Benson to the inn, otherwise he would have been suffocated in the dust, as he was found on his face and without the slightest power to turn, or otherwise help himself. An express was immediately sent to Windsor for Dr. Bell, who arrived as soon as possible, and remained until the following morning, when sensibility returned, and he considered Mr. Benson in some measure out of danger. In addition to the concussion of the brain, Mr. Benson is much hurt in the back and loins from the wheel of the gig passing over him, and received a severe lacerated wound in the left thigh and leg. It was only on Saturday last Dr. Bell could, with any degree of safety, remove his patient, and who, though considered out of danger, is but slowly recovering.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT.—It seems, although the police boat was placed at the disposal of the committee on the day of the regatta, the chief constable had an eye to business, and towards the close of the races succeeded in seizing the boat of one Bartholomew Murry, a dealer on the river. In the boat was a keg containing about four gallons of rum, with the necessary utensils for sly grog-selling. This case, with many others under the Licensing Act, is postponed until two qualified justices can be found to adjudicate thereon; but when such a coincidence will happen is mere matter of speculation, as there are only two, the required number, in the whole district, Messrs. Bowman and Scarville.

POLICE OFFICE.—Saturday, 20th.—Before J. L. Scarville and John Panton, Esqs., J. P.'s, Mr. Bartholomew Doyle appeared to answer the complaint of Mr. John Michael M'Quade, publican, for having inflicted a kick on him at the last regatta. M'Quade applied to the Bench to postpone the case on account of the illness of Mr. Benson, one of his witnesses, though he acknowledged he had ample time, and could have summoned many other witnesses. The Bench declined his request, and the case went on. Mr. Doyle denied the charge, and called two gentlemen who were present at the time the alleged assault was said to have been committed, and who positively stated no assault took place. The Bench, in dismissing the case, said it was very clear from the evidence M'Quade had provoked a quarrel; and even if an assault had been the consequence, the provocation was sufficient to justify a dismissal.

REGATTA.—AMATEUR RACE.—The Treasurer of the late regatta has handed over to Mr. John Doyle the £5 prize he won, in consequence of M'Quade's and Brenan's boats being disqualified by the committee.

BATHURST.

A CORONER'S INQUEST was held on Saturday, the 13th instant, at Mr. Thomas White's Inn, Durham-street, on the body of a boy aged about six years, named John Cranston, the son of Mr. John Cranston, of this town. It appeared that the deceased with some other boys had gone into the river to bathe; the deceased was observed suddenly to sink, an alarm was given, and the father immediately hastened to the spot; a long search was made, and nearly three hours elapsed before the body was found; an aboriginal named Piper dived into a deep hole of the river, and found the body at the bottom entangled amongst some weeds. When the deceased was brought to the surface it was found, as would be naturally expected, that from the lengthened immersion life had become extinct. Verdict—died from suffocation by water.

BUSINESS.—Sad and well founded complaints are made by the storekeepers in the town of the very little doing in the shape of business for some time past, and of the extreme difficulty of collecting in moneys long due.

PRODUCE.—Generally speaking there has been little alteration in prices since our last report,—wheat bearing but a nominal value, and there is no stability in the sale of this article. A few days since about 100 bushels of new wheat was brought into the town for sale, the highest price offered for which was 2s. per bushel, and it is generally expected that it will be still lower. The season has been remarkably fine for harvesting, and in most cases the crops have turned out most abundant. Flour may be said to maintain the prices last quoted, viz.: fine, £11, seconds, £9 per ton of 2000 lbs.; but even the millers calculate on a reduction in these prices. The bakers have reduced the 2 lb loaf to 3d. Fruit, most abundant and cheap. Vegetables, much more plentiful at reduced prices, except potatoes, which are extravagantly dear in proportion to wheat and flour. Poultry, a full supply and at low prices; butter, good fresh from 10d. to 1s. per lb.; eggs, 8d. per dozen; cheese, 2½d. to 3d. per lb wholesale, 3d. to 4d. retail; milk, 2d. per quart.

MUSIC AT PUBLIC-HOUSES.—For a long time past complaints have been made by many of the inhabitants living in the neighbourhood of some of the public-houses in the town of the nuisance they have been subjected to from continual nightly serenades. The Police Magistrate has come forward to abate this nuisance; in future music will only be allowed in public houses for private and select parties, and not for promiscuous company or as a means of attracting custom. Although this regulation has only come into operation a week, the good results are already visible. During the past week only one drunkard has been brought before the Court.

MINING.—SUMMER HILL.—The shareholders in this speculation are most sanguine in their expectations. The vein of copper they last commenced following is already upwards of three feet in width, very rich in quality, and doubtless leading to the main lode, which Mr. Whitford, the captain, has expressed his expectation of striking upon in a few days. A large quantity of ore has already been raised, which we believe it is the intention of the shareholders at once to forward to Sydney. We hear that the original shareholders are all anxious to increase the number of their shares, which certainly speaks well of their faith in the ultimate result of the undertaking. In the present depressed state of commercial affairs in our district, it is certainly gratifying to have something to report of a cheering nature. Blue stone has also been discovered in this mine.

IMMIGRANTS.—On Tuesday, the 16th instant, we had a fresh arrival of thirty-nine. Mr. Austin afforded them the use of his store in Durham-street, until they find employment. We understand they consist principally of miners and blacksmiths, some few of the former may meet with employment at the mining establishments at Summer Hill and Molong. We do not wish to discourage any of them, but think that many of the blacksmiths will have to travel farther inland before they meet with employment, for here we are overstocked in all trades.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WHO ARE THE PEOPLE?

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In your paper of this day, Mr. Brenan is reported to have said that Mr. Martin has only recently risen from the people. Will you be kind enough to allow me through your columns to ask Mr. Brenan to explain what he means. The use of this word "people" often puzzles me extremely. In my ignorance, I have always supposed that the term "people of the colony," comprised the colonists of all stations and degrees. This, however, must be a mistake, for Mr. Martin, who was formerly one of the people, does not now belong to them according to Mr. Brenan. At what period of Mr. Martin's career did he cease to be one of the people, and what was the circumstance that cut his connexion with those to whom he formerly belonged?—was it when he became an attorney, (if so, Mr. Brenan himself cannot be one of the people), or when he acquired wealth to enable him to aspire to the honour of being a legislator, or when he was actually elected to the Council? So far as Mr. Martin himself is concerned, these queries are not of much consequence, but as they will afford a key to a question of importance, I should like to have them answered. I may, in conclusion, say, that my social position is quite equal to that of Mr. Martin, and that (although in error it would appear), I have always considered myself to be

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

George-street, January 24.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—A letter having appeared in this morning's *Herald*, signed by Mr. Robert Johnson, in reference to Mr. Archibald Boyd, I trust a sense of justice will allow me to occupy some small space in your columns in reply thereto.

I come at once to the pith of the letter, wherein I am accused of having uttered a statement wholly false—Mr. Johnson denying that "a summons was delivered by consent to Mr. Boyd's authorised attorney." I unfeignedly regret that even the semblance of an untruth should have appeared in my advertisement. How far I was justified in making such a statement the following letter from my attorneys, in answer to my inquiries on this head, will show:—

513, Pitt-street, Sydney,
24th January, 1849.

Dear Sir,—We fear that we have inadvertently been the cause of your making a statement with respect to Mr. A. Boyd, which is not correct. In your advertisement in the *Herald of the 23rd instant*, you stated that a summons had been left with Mr. Boyd's attorney, &c. This was not so. A summons was made out, and would have been issued and served on Friday, and when you called upon us we informed you that it had been or would be that day, served, but upon your stating that Mr. Boyd had returned to Sydney, in all probability for the purpose of taking a passage to England, that you would make enquiry, and if you found that such was the case, would endeavour to procure the information necessary to enable you to make an affidavit to hold him to bail, the issue of summons was stayed until the result of your inquiry was made known to us. *If you think it at all necessary* to account for proceedings not having been taken immediately after our letter was written, a short statement of the facts of your case, showing that you were to have been paid, not by a fixed salary, but by a proportion of the profits arising from the wool after paying the expense of the stations, and that from the fact of Mr. Boyd having the whole of the accounts and vouchers relating to the stations in his possession, some considerable time was taken up in ascertaining the particulars of the proof you would be able to produce in support of your claim, will no doubt be sufficient, especially when it is considered that even if a summons had been issued in the latter part of last November, the case could not have been tried before March next.

We are very sure that you never intended to relinquish your claim upon Mr. Boyd, and that if you had known for a certainty that he was about sailing for England, and had been able to procure sufficient information to enable you to make the necessary affidavit, he would have been arrested at your suit for the sum you claim to be due from him.

Yours, truly,
NICHOLS AND WILLIAMS.

—Pattison, Esq.

Thus much for my justification, for although known to few in this colony, there is not one, be he who he may, who will dare to say that I ever made a wilful misstatement.

There are other parts of Mr. Johnson's letter which require notice. He states that he had advised Mr. Boyd to bring an action against me for gross mismanagement! and that he had thought he would recover heavy damages. This is mere clap-trap. From the earnest solicitations of Mr. Archibald Boyd I gave up a situation of £200 per annum, expressly to take charge of his stations, and I became his superintendent on the 1st April, 1845, and continued to act as such till the 8th October, 1847, during which period the only sum I ever received was a single payment of £50 by Mr. Boyd in England, and that during the latter part of my engagement, when Messrs. Boyd and Robinson refused to honour my drafts, on account of Mr. Archibald Boyd's stations, I, in order to preserve Mr. Boyd's credit, actually sacrificed some of my own horse stock.

This fact I communicated to Mr. Boyd, in England; and that he felt grateful for my exertions to support his credit will appear from his own letter, of date 12th September, 1847, now before me:—"I cannot sufficiently express to you my admiration of your self-control, the more difficult, as I know well that by nature you are prone to a frank avowal of your opinions. I feel very grateful, my dear fellow, for all you have done, and are still doing, on my behalf, and shall be too well pleased if my station can be carried on successfully, provided the sacrifices required fall only on me. As to your selling your own horse stock, I will not hear of it. I would rather that Newton Boyd went to the devil; you are sacrificing enough by not gaining. It would be most unjust that you should go beyond this, and sacrifice the savings, hard enough earned, God knows, of your long industry."

I am accused of gross mismanagement.—*Litera scripta manet*—Let the following extract from Mr. Boyd's letter of the 30th of April, 1847, speak for itself:—"I perfectly approve of all you have done, and intend doing." But enough of these extracts, which I could multiply *ad infinitum*. The facts still remain, viz., that I was in Mr. Boyd's service for nearly three years, and claimed under my agreement the sum of £549, that I received only £50, out of which I can show receipts for Mr. Boyd's uses for £49, repaid by the sacrifice of my horse stock, thus leaving me 20s. for three years' services.

One word more, and I have done. Mr. Johnson says that Mr. Boyd concluded that my notice of action was a mere threat, and "therefore made his arrangements to proceed home, and left the colony by the Cheapside on Sunday last."

Will Mr. Johnson, who has thus so warmly taken up the cudgels in Mr. Boyd's behalf, inform the public why a special clearance was necessary? Why he embarked from Vaucluse Bay? And why he omitted the common courtesy of leave taking to his numerous friends?

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN PATTISON.

6, Burdekin's-terrace, Hyde Park,
January 24.

LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

THE EXCLUDED EVIDENCE.—THE UNTRIED TRAITORS.

UNDER this heading the *Freeman's Journal* of Saturday published the following letter of Mr. Thomas Young to General Napier, which the Court at Clonmel had refused to receive in evidence on Smith O'Brien's trial:—

H. O., June 25, 1832.

My dear Napier,—Sir H. Bunbury told me of your wise determination not to become "a parliament man," at least for the present. The offer was very tempting, and you have the more merit in declining. I refrained from writing to you while the matter was undecided, for I did not wish to obtrude my opinion, but I felt that reason was against your acceptance, as your health, your purse, and your comfort, would all have suffered by your attendance in the House of Commons. The history must have been laid aside. You could not, moreover, have been a calm and silent member, but would have been exerting yourself to push onward the movement faster than it probably will march, or than, perhaps, all things considered, it is desirable it should march.

Let us go back a moment.

The display of energy, and a readiness to act, on the part of the people when the Duke of W—— was on the eve of coming in, was greater far than I expected. I speak not of the Cockneys, but of the men in the North—Glasgow, Newcastle, Birmingham. Are you aware that, *in the event of a fight, you were to be invited to take the command at Birmingham. Parkes got a frank from me for you with that view, but had no occasion to send it. Had he written I should have fired a despatch at you with my friendly and anxious counsel and entreaty to keep you quiet and not to stir from Freshford. It is not well to enter early into revolutions—the first fall victims.* What do you think would have happened?

The Reformers, (Place, &c.), talked big to me, and felt assured of success. *The run upon the banks and the barricading of the populous country towns would have brought matters to a crisis, and a week they—the Reformers—thought would have finished the business. They meant so to agitate here that no soldiers could have been spared from London, and the army is too small elsewhere to have put down the rebels; in Scotland, I believe, the most effectual blow would have been struck, and it seems difficult to have resisted the popular movement.* The Tories, however, say the duke would have succeeded. No doubt the discipline under which soldiers live might have proved a stronger element than the public enthusiasm, *i. e.*, unless the latter was universal or extensive, and *then it would have carried all before it.* The task would have been to bring back society to its former quiet state! Thank God we have been spared the trial; but as a matter of speculation, tell me what you think would have been the result? *Am I right in my conjecture that you would have refused the Birmingham invite, and kept your sword in its scabbard!*

Yours, ever truly,
T. Y.

Thanks for your first volume—Jones has come back better.

Major General Napier, in his examination, swore that this letter was received by him; that "T. Y." were the initials of Thomas Young, secretary to Lord Melbourne; that the letter was in his handwriting; that "H. O." meant "Home Office," and that the letter bore the Home Office seal and the Home Office frank.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF CARLISLE.

(From the Morning Herald, October 9.)

WE have to record the demise of this venerable and deservedly respected nobleman. The melancholy event took place at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, at the family seat, Castle Howard, Yorkshire, after a lengthened illness. Indeed for the last few months the noble earl was unable to move. There were present on the occasion the Countess of Carlisle, Viscount Morpeth, Mr. and Lady Caroline Lascelles, Lady Dover, the Hon. Captain Howard, M.P., and the other members of the family, with the exception of the Duchess of Sutherland, who was absent, owing to the indisposition of the noble duke. The deceased George Howard, Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Howard of Morpeth of Northumberland, and Baron Gillesland, county of Cumberland, in the peerage of England, K.G., a privy councillor, and Fellow of the Royal Society, was born on the 17th of September, 1773, and succeeded to the title on the 4th of September, 1825, having married on the 21st of March, 1801, Lady Georgiana Dorothy Cavendish, daughter of the late and sister to the present Duke of Devonshire and to the Countess of Granville. By this lady he has had issue twelve children. The eldest, George William Frederick Viscount Morpeth, succeeds to the title and estates, a vacancy in consequence arising in the representation of the western division of Yorkshire.

The deceased earl was also father of the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Dover (mother of Lord Clifden), the late Countess of Burlington, Lady Caroline Lascelles, the Hon. Captain Howard, M.P., the Hon. Henry George Howard, M.P., and the Hon. Henry Howard, now connected with the British Embassy at Lisbon.

His lordship's father, the fifth earl, was married to Lady Margaret C. Leveson Gower, second daughter of Granville, first Marquis of Stafford. The deceased was consequently brother to the Dowager Lady Cawdor, the late Duchess of Rutland, Lady Gertrude Stanley, the Hon. Colonel Howard, (who fell at Waterloo), and to the Hon. and Very Rev. Henry Howard, Dean of Lichfield.

The deceased nobleman was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he took a high degree. In 1795-6 he accompanied Lord Malmsbury in one of his missions to the Continent. On his return he took his seat in the House of Commons, and continued to devote himself to parliamentary duties with much attention

In 1806 he was commissioner for the affairs of India. Subsequently to the latter-mentioned period the noble lord was sent on a special mission to Berlin, but the particular object of the visit never transpired. After remaining some time in Prussia his lordship returned home, and resumed his parliamentary duties.

In 1827, when Mr. Canning was called upon to form a ministry, his lordship accepted the office of First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, with a seat in the cabinet. His lordship was in a subsequent cabinet, without holding any office. For some years past he has remained in retirement.

The deceased Earl was formerly Lord Lieutenant of the east riding of Yorkshire, but that office is now held by the present Earl. By this decease a blue riband is at the disposal of the Premier.

CONVICTION OF SMITH O'BRIEN.

Morning Herald Office,
Monday Morning, October 9.

WE gave in our first edition (by extraordinary express) the announcement of the verdict of guilty against Mr. Smith O'Brien. We have since received our report of the day's proceedings, but have only time to give the following summary of their close:—

"The Chief Justice having concluded his charge, the Jury retired to their room; shortly afterwards they returned into Court and asked through their foreman, if they could convict or acquit upon separate counts, or found their verdict upon all the counts?

"The Chief Justice informed them that they could find a verdict upon five of the counts, and acquit upon the sixth (compassing the death of the Queen), which had been withdrawn.

The Jury again retired, and at half-past five o'clock returned into Court. The anxiety and suspense at this period was painful in the extreme. The prisoner stood at the dock with very great firmness.

The Clerk of the Crown read the issue paper, which contained a verdict of Guilty, convicting Mr. W. S. O'Brien upon five of the counts and acquitting him under the sixth. The verdict was accompanied by the following recommendation to mercy:—

"We earnestly recommend the prisoner to the merciful consideration of the Government, the Jury being unanimously of opinion that for many reasons his life should be spared.

"For self and brother jurors,
"RICHARD MAUSERGH."

The Court was then adjourned to Monday morning.

STATE OF EUROPE.

FRANCE

(From the Morning Herald's Correspondent, October 8.)

Paris, Sunday.

IN order to understand and be prepared for the difficulties that may arise out of the resolution of the National Assembly, it will be necessary to keep in mind that the real question is not as to the principle of the election of the President by universal suffrage, but as to the period of its application. The Government believe that an immediate appeal to the country might have for effect to give a military dictator, or Imperial dictator, or Royal dictator, to the Republic, and that the Republic would perish by the very exercise of this supreme popular privilege, which is its very life. The first amendment which was rejected yesterday did not touch the real point of interest. That amendment, proposed by M. Grevy, had for effect to give the form of an institution to the present mode, according to which General Cavaignac is simply President of the Council of Ministers, depending on the confidence of the majority. On being put to the vote, this amendment was rejected by 643 to 158. Against this amendment Louis Napoleon voted publicly, and it was remarked that he conversed with Berryer, Lamartine, and General Lamoriciere. The 41st article of the constitution was subsequently adopted. That article runs thus—"The French people delegate the executive power to a citizen, who receives the title of President of the Republic."

As the battle was declared not to be decided by the vote, but would be revived on the 43rd article, it was agreed for sake of convenience to take the next in order. This article is as follows:—"The President is named by direct and universal suffrage, taken by ballot, and on the condition of having a clear half of the whole amount of votes" *(majorite absolue des votants.)*

Upon this article MM. Leblond and Flocon moved the following amendment:—"The President of the Republic is nominated by the National Assembly, by ballot, and on the condition of having a clear half of the whole amount of votes."

M. Martin de Strasbourg, in the name of the minority of the committee of the constitution, supported this amendment. In doing so he declared that he considered the question one of life or death for the Republic, and if he could have had any doubt that such was the case, it was altogether removed by the speech of M. de Lamartine. He considered that a President elected by the people would not be an executive power under the control of the legislative assembly but be elected King, and he could not prevent himself from looking at the consequences with affright. In the course of an ardent harangue he observed that the country, above all things, wanted a strong and settled Government, on which General Cavaignac exclaimed, "Yes, you are right, it is the most pressing of necessities." But (continued the speaker) the system you are about to adopt, instead of giving a settled Government to the country, will be to throw it into confusion, and to sacrifice the Republic. M. Dufaure contended that a President elected by the assembly would necessarily throw himself upon a party, and might, by intrigues with a party, oppress the party opposing him, and end in becoming Dictator. The amendment was then put to the vote, and it was remarked that General Cavaignac declined to take part in the operation. The Ministers and Louis Napoleon voted against the amendment proposing the election of President of the Republic by the assembly.

The following is the result of the ballot on this important question:

Number of votes gives 813.
For the amendment 211
Against it 602
Majority .... ——391

Several amendments are to be discussed on Monday. M. Pagnerre, who is one of the party desirous for a postponement of the election of President, has given notice that he will move the following:—"A special decree will fix the time for the election of the first legislative assembly and of the President of the Republic." M. Person will move that "the President must have at least 3,000,000 votes" M. la Gardette will propose the incapability of all members of any family that had reigned in France to be elected President. M. Flye will move the incapability of any person who ever parted with his citizenship. This applies to Louis Napoleon, who became a naturalised Swiss. M. Cremieux will move that the National Assembly may dissolve itself, and that on its dissolution the power of the President shall cease, and that he cannot be re-elected for the next vacancy. All these amendments go to prove clearly that, notwithstanding the large majorities by which the amendments affecting the Presidentship have been rejected, that there remains a feeling of doubt and distrust in the assembly, and that it is shared, more or less, by all parties. It is feared that the President will be more powerful than the assembly, which he assuredly will. As to M. de Lamartine, he has a personal interest at stake, for the greater the danger that may be caused by the election of Louis Napoleon, or of a military man, the better chance will he have, for the reason that no one will apprehend an abuse of power at his hands, and in the course of three or four years of his Presidentship the Republic would have a chance of being consolidated. His tactics are therefore skilful, and well combined to raise himself from the slough of despond in which he has been lying since that he connected himself with Ledru Rollin. The last speech of this great orator has placed him on his legs, and he is once more in the position of a candidate for the Presidency. But all circumstances in France labour under this disadvantage, that they cannot be taken as affording any basis for speculating upon what may be their influence a month hence. They are but as passing clouds.

The comment of the *Reforme*, which is the Red Republican organ, is brief but impressive —"A *President*—that is to say, a master." This is only another form of M. Martin's declaration—"A President—that is to say, the death of the Republic," and such, I undertake to say, is the opinion of the public out of doors. The Five per Cents. this morning are down to 67 francs 80 centimes.

The aspect of foreign affairs is not satisfactory. The proclamation of the Emperor of Austria to the Lombardo-Venetian provinces, that he pardons them, and will give them a constitution as soon as order shall be re-established is enough to show that the conferences will prove a solemn farce, so far as France is concerned. According to a communication in the *Presse*, it is Rome which has been chosen by Lord Palmerston and General Cavaignac, for holding what they want to limit to ministerial conferences—such as took place on the question of the separation of Belgium from Holland, and on the Eastern question. This course, should it be adopted, obliges according to diplomatic usage, that the result of such conferences will be communicated to European Governments as information merely. But as Austria desires that there shall be a congress, and as Russia and Prussia claim as much, it is not likely that this preliminary matter will be easily arranged, and the season is advancing. The *National* professes alarm at information contained in the *Courier du Bas Rhin*, according to which the Central Government at Frankfort had ordered all the federal contingents to take arms. *Corps d'Armee* of 12,000, of 15,000, and of 20,000 are to be formed on different points, composed of Prussian, Hessian, Wirtembergian, Bavarian and Austrian troops, between Manheim and the Swiss frontier. On the 29th September, 4000 Prussians entered Manheim, and other movements of troops are noticed, the meaning of which is called for by the *National*. Can it be, it asks, that Switzerland is menaced, and that it is intended to make a demonstration towards the North against the Helvetic federation, while Radetzky is exercising his insolence in the south? "If so," adds this paper, "France cannot remain indifferent." It may be it acknowledges that there is no hostile intention in all this, but it becomes necessary to have prompt explanations afforded. The rumours, too, from Hungary are contradictory. It is rumoured that Buda has fallen into the hands of the Croats, and that Austria is carrying with a high hand her plans for the restoration of order in that country. It is supposed that there has already been some hard fighting. The 12th Regiment of Infantry, quartered in Paris, has been ordered for Nismes by forced marches; the order was given most suddenly. The regiment showed dissatisfaction some time ago about its rations.

Although the committees of finance and legislation have, as we have already mentioned, come to the decision to recommend the assembly to reject the proposition for creating two millions of *bons hypothecaires* having a forced currency; they have expressed a wish that the assembly should turn its attention to the establishment of a system of territorial credit, the paper of which should have a *voluntary* currency, as is done in Germany and in Poland. In furtherance of this desire a proposition has been presented by M. Wolowski. It will be referred for examination to the proper committee if the assembly should decide on rejecting the previous proposition above alluded to. The principal clauses of the measure proposed by M. Wolowski are as follows:—

"Art. 1. Each proprietor of landed property may demand from the Treasury the delivery of a certain amount of obligations hypothecaries equivalent to the principal of the land tax capitalised on the footing of 5 per cent.

"Art. 2. No privileges nor legal mortgages can take precedence of these obligations, which will enjoy all the rights accorded to the tax, and the interest of which, in addition to the sinking fund and the expenses, shall be placed on the *footing of 5 per cent.*, and become payable by twelfths at the same time as the tax.

"Art. 3. These five per cents. shall be divided as follows:—1. The obligations hypothecaires will enjoy for each 100f. an interest of one centime per day, or 3f 65c. per annum, payable half-yearly to bearer; 2. One per cent. to be devoted to a sinking fund; 3. Thirty-five centimes are to be paid to the Treasury for administrative expenses, and to take the place of the duties levied on loans and on mortgage inscriptions.

"Art. 4. There shall be every six months a drawing of the obligations issued; those designated by this drawing shall be immediately reimbursed at par, as far as there are sums disposable for that purpose. The sinking fund shall be augmented every six months by the interest on the liquidated obligations.

"Art. 5. The debtor may at any time pay off the debt not yet sunk, by paying into the Treasury an equal sum in obligations, which shall be immediately cancelled. In all cases the sinking fund of one per cent. will completely liberate the debtor in forty-two years.

"Art. 6. The obligations hypothecaires will be detached from the grand livre of the dette fonciere opened at the Treasury. They will be for 100f., 200f., 500f., 1000f., 5000f., and 10,000f."

The *Salut Public*, of Lyons, of the 5th, says that the funds necessary for the payment of the Garde Mobile have been placed at the disposal of the Prefect, and this morning the men belonging to that corps are quietly assembled before the gate of the Prefecture waiting to have their accounts settled. Every symptom of disorder has disappeared, and the city is perfectly tranquil.

SPAIN.

Madrid, October 3.

General Calouga is to be appointed Captain General of Burgos, vacant by the decree of General Fulgosio.

The *Heraldo* says the enemies of order in Spain have formed the plan of seeking foreign assistance, and that some agents have already been sent to Italy, to recruit and take into pay such of the condotieri as can be bribed into their service. This auxiliary legion is then to be marshalled in Algeria, and from thence make a descent upon Catalonia.

The *Clamor Publico* says, a letter has been received from Ciudad Real, confirming the news of the entry of a small mounted detachment into that town. A Carlist band of above 200 approached Requena, and obliged a detachment of the regiment of San Marcial to retreat.

Le Postillon de Geronne announces an authority of letters from Bas-Lampourdam, that, on the 26th September a Republican band entered Llonsa, and exacted a contribution; and that Cabrera, who was at San Lorenzo de la Muga, had sent to demand a thousand dollars from Castellan de Ampurias.

Dispatches have been received from the Philippines, announcing the continuance of perfect tranquillity.

Madrid Bourse, October 3.—Threes, 19¼; Fives, 10¼. Exchange on London, 48 20.

GERMANY.

Berlin, October 5.—In answer to a question of a deputy, the President of the Council said he had given orders to raise the state of siege of Posen, unless there were any particular reasons for maintaining it, in which case he should apply to the assembly for instructions.

An auto-da-fe has this afternoon been made in the *Marché des Gendarmes*. Some of the National Guards solemnly committed to the flames the law relating to their *corps*.

Frankfort, October 5.

The Constituent Assembly has resolved today to appoint a commission of fifteen members, to consider the proposition of the Tribunal of Appeal to arrest the deputies Zetz, Schlofel, and Simon, for exciting the people to hatred and revolt against the majority of the deputies.

Among Struve's papers has been found one addressed to him by the Polish Captain Zielwiski, desiring to know if the Poles could be useful to his movement in favour of liberty, and offering his services in his cause. The letter concludes with a request for a remittance of money to defray the expenses of the march. Dated Arras, September 26.

Potsdam, October 4.

Yesterday 60 soldiers of the regiment of the Guards armed with poignards, knives, &c., penetrated at a given signal, into the Chamber of the Political Association, and rushed on the members present, and wounded several. There were 300 soldiers in the club, 70 of whom were cuirassiers. The cry was given, "Cuirassiers advance." The latter immediately closed with the guards, and a furious struggle ensued. The report was then given in the street that the guards were killing the citizens. The National Guard came up and arrested 40 guards, and took them to the Hotel de Ville. An inquiry is to take place into the affair.

AUSTRIA—HUNGARY.

Vienna, October 2.

There is a report that a courier has arrived from Buda, with the official intelligence that Jellachich has entered that town after a bombardment of three days. The democratic clubs are very violent against the Minister of War.

On the receipt of the news of the assassination of Count Lamberg, the Minister issued orders for all the troops of Moravia and of the frontiers of Hungary to return to this country. It is said that Kossuth proposes to make an inquiry into the murder of Count Lamberg.

The Ban of Croatia has been appointed by the Emperor Commander-in-Chief in Hungary, and of all the Imperial troops in that country. —*Gazett de Breslau, October 4.*

There are various other accounts, all of a conflicting nature.

FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

(From Le Follet.)

A FEW weeks more, and October will have carried away in its robes, half summer, half winter, all there is of bright sunshine, light dresses, verdure, and fancy straws. We already begin to hear the equinoctial winds, the precursors of winter, commencing to brush away the yellow leaves, and spoil the foliage of the large and noble trees. Soon we shall only have to hope, as a consolation, for the fine days of October, which often cheer us by throwing a brilliant lustre, as the departing ray of the lamp.

The white toilettes, the barege, grenadine, the airy bonnet of tulle and rice straw, the graceful scarf, the fancy parasol, all give place to velvet, satin, and rich furs, each in its season.

The most beautiful things are preparing for the approaching season; we have already had the pleasure of being initiated to some of these elegant mysteries, of which the greater number are worthy of being mentioned. It is not always easy to detail, in a satisfactory manner, the grace which is displayed in the production of the great artistes who are authority both as to taste and form.

How is it possible to describe the inimitable placing of a ribbon, or the choice of a flower!—or the plaits which give so much grace to the floating tulle, or the veil of gauze encircling the rose? For all this the pen can only trace one word—it is graceful; and this word gives but a faint description—faint, when we recall the beautiful display we admired yesterday. First, we would mention a capote of rose-coloured taffetas, lined with white taffetas, trimmed outside on each side of the crown with a large bow of pink taffetas; a bonnet of blue satin, lined with white, and trimmed with roses and nut blossoms. A capote of grey felt, trimmed with a flexible branch of fuschias, having inside a blonde, low down fastened at distances by fuschias. A cap of point d'Alencon, with moss roses and sprigs of myrtle, all of admirable freshness and distinction.

Then follow a thousand charming coiffures, of evening dress, and bonnets altogether in character with the autumn season. Alas, yes! autumn, with its rains, its gloomy days, its dull, long, and cold nights; but the season which is so favourable for preparing the elegancies so much in request for our winter reunions has arrived.

At the time that the autumn materials are displayed, the great manufacturers are sending up their patterns of silk for winter dresses; broad stripes and immense flowers appear to predominate. As to the make and trimming of dresses, nothing yet has transpired; it is generally thought that they will be of great simplicity, and that all the riches are reserved for evening toilette, pelisses, and sorties de bal.

There is a great and varied choice of materials of thin and very fine wool; the designs are pretty, but very simple—mostly in stripes, which are disposed in a new and fanciful manner, the colours and shades of which are greatly diversified. Sprigs of flowers, upon violet or dark-green, are very *recherche*.

The influence of the change of season is already seen in the toilette, both in the make of silks and other material; the poil de chevre, the pouit de soie, poplins, and, for negligee, the mousselines-de-laine and the alcyonnes-de laine, are taking the place of the Indian muslin, grenadines, bareges, and jaconets.

They begin to trim dinner dresses with black lace, as well as under sleeves of black tulle, edged with Chantilly lace. We have seen, also, some half-long sleeves of stuff called the Dubarry sleeve; it passes a little below the elbow, and is edged with lace. This make is worn at home and at the theatre, and accompanies a body open low in front, trimmed with lace, and a high embroidered chemisette.

Notwithstanding the Puritan principles the Republic would appear to establish, the elegance and freshness of the toilette is by no means impared. We would mention some of the most simple first.

A robe of plain mousseline-de-soie, citron colour, embroidered with white silk and silver, round berthe, and small sleeves denteleés. Upon the skirt is placed, almost plain, five flounces, the same as the berthe, each surmounted by a narrow silk and silver passementerie. The coiffere is composed of a wreath of eglantine des Cevennes, among which sparkle pins of topazes, disposed in clusters.

A robe of taffetas de chine, light green berthe of lace, jewellery of small pearls. A beautiful robe of white gauze, trimmed with ten or twelve narrow flounces, edged with a little fringe, about the width of the finger. The small sleeves and the berthe are entirely covered with fringes. A wreath, and a bouquet on the body of auriculas and pearls, accompany this elegant toilette.

The berthe retains its vogue for the ball dress, but for the toilette is less brilliant. The pelerine revers is very much more novel, either when worn with the low body, or completing the body with a high batiste or muslin chemisette. Sleeves to match the dress, or tulle, are worn according to the taste of the wearer. Stitched linen cuffs have become quite vulgar, consequently have almost disappeared; they are replaced by the embroidered muslin to match the collars, which are always worn in negligee costume. A lace gathered into the cuff, falling over the hand, is quite in unison with the collerete, and will be most distingue during the winter—lace contrasting so well with the heavy winter materials. The simple costumes for this season are the redingotes of taffetas, foulard, silk, and nankin, and peignoirs of jaconet, of Persian design. The muslin mantelets and pardessus of taffetas are still worn on the warm days. Taffetas of paletots lined with sarsnet, slightly wadded, are adopted for evening dress, and will serve until December, when the winter will claim a still warmer costume.

We can scarcely decide the bonnet that will succeed immediately to the crape, before the velvet is adopted; crape is so pretty and so becoming, that the material and make which attempts to dethrone this charming millinery bijoux, should possess great merit. We have, however, seen some coiffures in good taste; a capote of white taffetas, entirely formed of narrow scolloped frills; a bonnet of rose-coloured poult de soie, covered with lace; and a capote of dark green crape, trimmed with a bunch of double daisies. Small veils are worn with these bonnets—they are less in fashion than worn in walking costume. The small bonnets of open straw, with brides and crossings of coloured velvet, which are trimmed with narrow black lace, with ribbon and velvet to match inside, are most graceful and becoming for negligee.

One does not always take into account the difficulty of presenting the negligee costume; the great art is to know what fashion belongs to particular persons. There are some very rich, very elegant ladies in their manners, who are wanting in that elegance which distinguishes the lady of fashion. If, unfortunately, they will wear a coarse straw bonnet, a robe of coutil, and a jaconet collar, they must have the air of a waiting maid. It is in this the difficulty occurs; but if they study the fashion in conjunction with their circumstances, they will be secure from all such inconvenience.

Flowers are much worn: the melanges are pretty and distingues, such a boquet of pinks, daisies, and herbs; and for a rice straw bonnet a bunch of double daisies, varied with plantains and bachelor's buttons. Mixed dahlias and shaded roses are mostly admired.

The velement, made of shaded poult de soie, fitting the waist, closed in front, and reaching a little below the hips; it is trimmed with a very deep flounce of black lace, surmounted by a second, very narrow, forming a head. The sleeves are half long and loose at the bottom, trimmed with three frills of lace.

Lasting or silk are worn for promenade and visiting boots; the latter are made entirely without leather. Shoes are worn at home of satin gro de Naples, or English kid. Silk, or very fine Scotch thread stockings are worn with these.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—There is a marked difference in the majority of emigrants from Ireland during the present season as compared with that of the years 1846–47. The class of emigrants who took shipping at Dublin since January last, was composed chiefly of small farmers from the interior, or tradesmen, shopkeepers, and dealers, from this city and the adjacent towns, while those who went to seek their fortune from the afflicted country, in the years 1846–47, were mostly composed of the labouring and cottier classes, who had been supplied by their landlords with the means of transit to the New World. The present season is now drawing to a close, and according as the time becomes contracted, the activity of the emigrants is on the increase, not because destitution is on the increase, as it undoubtedly is, nor because the liberality of landlords has become restricted, but mainly because of the social disorganization of the country, paralysed as it is, and in a state of collapse, by reason of the political commotions by which its very vitals have been, and still continue to be distracted. Many persons have become disgusted with the present state and prospects of Ireland, and, with a laudable desire to get relieved from the fury of old and new systems of agitation, and their attendant evils, have resolved upon scraping together whatever effects they possess and trying their fortunes in the ample territory of America. The line-of-packet ships trading between Dublin and New York direct have been singularly fortunate during a series of about twelve years; not a single accident has occurred on the voyage of any of those beautiful vessels detrimental to the passengers, although some of those now in berth, are preparing for a third trip this season. There is a very marked feature in the results of emigration from Ireland during this season. Many persons embarked last spring had no greater supply of money or provisions than provided their own necessities on the voyage, and yet it is most gratifying to state, that thousands of pounds have been already remitted by these persons to enable their families and friends to join them in America. From their letters it appears that they no sooner landed than success attended their enterprise. They found employment and found it, and from their strict adherence to temperance and prudence they have been enabled to save the means of bringing out their friends. Amongst the most gratifying features which we have ... there is no one circumstance ... than that the emigrants who ... spring, without a penny ... own necessities, have, in the ... has elapsed since then, ... dence, not only for the ... means to enable their ... join them, and share ... western world.—*Ev*...

... his own ... the proud ... payment ... The requis... before ... street ... RUM. ... Vessels furnished ... Wines, of the best ... otice, on very reasonable

E. H. POLLARD.

... January 23. 1549

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1849.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BACK CREEK.—From Luskintyre, by W. C. Wentworth, January 11: Brindle and white bullock, FOS off hip, Brindle and white cow, has a WC near thigh, M in circle off ribs, indistinct brands. Black and white cow. Strawberry bullock, 6x off ribs, Wy and RR near ribs, 6x near hip. Brindle and white poley bull, unbranded, two years old. Red and white poley cow, WBH with 4 under near ribs, H with ... under off shoulder, indistinct; damages 3d. each. From Rothbury: Red and white steer, CC with O under off hip. Brown cow, has a (D on both ribs. Strawberry calf. Black and white steer, RAE off ribs. Yellow and white calf, JH conjoined near shoulder. Black steer, JH off hip, brand indistinct. Brown and white steer, JT with 4 under off hip. Yellow and white cow, R with TC over and RR under off hip,—with 44 over—and TC under off shoulder, stump tail. White bullock, RD off hip, indescribable brand off thigh. Red and white bullock, small horns, RH off ribs, like FD off hip. Strawberry heifer, unbranded; damages 2s. each. White steer, like HH off hip. Red cow, ID off hip, ... near hip. If not released they will be sold in 21 days. T. RAYMENT. 16s. 3d.

HEXHAM.—From Iron Bark Estate, by Everett Summers, January 13: Yellow heifer, JA off ribs, 18 months old. White poley cow, red ears, B near rump, 8 near ribs, 5 years old. Brindle and white heifer, like IW off ribs, 3 years old. Strawberry cow, ID off rump, like QIA off ribs, 6 years old. Yellow and white small horned steer, H with 484 under off rump, TW off ribs, 6 off shoulder, 3 years old. Strawberry steer, TB off rump, a hole in off ear, 2 years old; damages 5d. each. If not released within twenty-four days after publication, they will be sold. I. COTTER. 11s. 3d

PETERBOROUGH.—From Peterborough Estate, January 18; Magpie heifer, GH on the near ribs 3 years old; damages 3d. If not released will be sold. T. STONE. 9s.

MURRURUNDI.—By Mr. D. M'Laughlin, January 15: Bay mare, black points, switched tail, aged, AM with an under near shoulde, small star. Bay gelding, near hind fetlock white, white face, EE or EL near shoulder, ADM cT neck, about seven years old. By W. H. Warland, Esq., J.P.: Black and white cow, T with O under conjoined off thigh. Brown and white poley cow, DW off rump, DN near thigh. If not released they will be sold on the 16th February. A. M'KAY. 10s. 6d.

BRINGELLY.—From the estate of Mr. Nathaniel Norton, January 15: Brindle working bullock, branded H with 8 under on off hip, and like No. 8 under near, white face, and white stroke down the back, aged; damages 2s. 6d. Yellow bullock, white star in his forehead, branded JR on off hip, and No. 8 on off shoulder, aged; damages 2s. 6d. If the above cattle are not claimed they will be sold at the Court House Yard, Penrith, in twenty-four days. J. H. HOLT. 10s. 6d.

GUNDAROO.—January 16: Black filly, small star in forehead, AX off shoulder, two years old. Dark grey entire colt, star in forehead, both hind feet white, white stripe on nose, DP near shoulder, one year old. If not claimed they will be sold on the 10th February. W. OLLIVER. 9s.

YASS.—From the estate of H. Hume, Esq., J.P., January 15: Brown bay filly, black points, long tail, Tw conjoined over 59 off shoulder; damages 2s. 6d.; appears not to have been handled. Brown bay horse, black points, small white star in face, switch tail, slightly saddle marked, JM near shoulder; damages 2s. 6d. This horse formerly belonged to a man in Yass called James Grimmet, who supposed the owner to reside in Parramatta. If not claimed in twenty-one days after first insertion they will be sold. T. BROWNRIGG. 10s. 6d.

BIRTH.

On the 23rd instant, at her residence, George-street South, Mrs. T. L. Fawcett, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 22nd instant, at St. James's Church, by special license, by the Rev. Mr. Macarthur, Mr. William Baxter, of Sydney, to Eleanor, second daughter of Mr. Andrew Gribben, of Castlereagh-street North.

By special license, on Monday, the 22nd of January, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. J. J. M'Clennan, Mr. Daniel M'Laughlin, of Surry Hills, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. James Wallace, of Strawberry Hill, Sydney, formerly of the city of Waterford, Ireland.

DIED.

At Strawberry Hill, on Saturday, the 20th instant, Francis Joseph, infant son of Mr. Joseph Newton.

On the 24th instant, Jane Maria, the infant daughter of Joseph Sly, Pitt-street, aged 11 months and 4 days.

At his residence, 62, Chester-square, London, on the 4th October, P. Laurentz Campbell, Esq.

"WILT THOU LOVE ME THEN AS NOW?"

THIS beautiful Ballad may be had at

JAMES T. GROCOTT'S,
Music Saloon, 486 George-street,
PRICE 2s. 1579

VALENTINES

Hail, the approach of Valentine's Day,
When Lovers are licens'd to write, and to say,
What else might lie dormant in hearts ill at ease;
And no one go wooing, and nobody please!
Bright garlands are woven, and poems prepar'd
For all sorts of Folk that for any one car'd!
Such Valentines never attracted the eye
As those which are this year distributed by
W. BAKER.
Hibernian Press, 117, King-street. 1600

EX HAMLET
JUST OPENED,
BY
GEORGE CHISHOLM,
253, PITT-STREET,

ONE case very superior SUMMER FLOWERS, in sprigs, wreaths, and bonnet bunches

ALSO,
One case brown and fancy silk and satin PARASOLS, of the newest style
New styles in bonnet and cap ribbons, &c. &c.

SLOPS.

G. CHISHOLM has received by the late arrivals, and just opened—
Five cases double-stitched moleskin trousers
Two bales blue serge shirts
Two best heavy Scotch twilled ditto
One ditto duck trousers
One ditto frocks
With a complete assortment of blankets, rugs, ticks, osnaburghs, regatta and white shirts, lambs-wool, merino, and cotton drawers and shirts, and other goods suitable for settlers and country storekeepers; all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as any other house in the colony.
253, Pitt-street. 8172

SLOPS, SLOPS, SLOPS.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to inform settlers, storekeepers, and the public generally, that their Stock of the above, consisting of double and single stitched moleskin trousers, serge, twill, regatta, and striped shirts, rugs, blankets, duck clothing, brown cotton half-hose, prints, &c., &c., will be found on inspection very cheap.
COBDEN HOUSE,
1466 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

MUSQUITO NETS AND GAUZES

JUST opened, Two cases of the above in all colours, VERY CHEAP.
JOHNSON AND WEIGHT,
1282 Cobden House 277 and 279 Pitt street.

DRAPERY.

EX DUKE OF RICHMOND AND ALERT.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have just opened several cases of New Goods, suitable for the present season, and to which they particularly invite attention, as they will be found unusually cheap.
COBDEN HOUSE,
1281 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

TO FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO EUROPE, &c.

THE undermentioned articles may be obtained at the Shirt Manufactory, Park-street,—
Men's white and coloured shirts
Ditto ditto night shirts
... shirts, every size
... night ditto
... under clothing
LAVERS ... ditto
Connoisseurs ... Also,—
both piquant in ... slips
Price 32s. per case, ... shirts and drawers
Each of the above ... signature of the firm ...
the labels signed J. V. ... be accommodated by ... obtained from any wine merchant, marked, and undersigned.
9475 J. V. LAV... 8565

SHEEP FOR PALLIASSES.

FROM 3000 to 4000 Ewes ... of the finest description, and warranted never to have been diseased. ... ing for the New Zealand Market ... this a favourable opportunity, ... be delivered at Newcastle ... approval.
... Straw Palliasses ... E. I. Ma... ... Champagne, Giesler and ...
N.B. A few choice ... had if required ... apply to Mr. ...
E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, January 23.

NEW GOODS,
EX ELIZA MOORE, TRAFALGAR, AND WEST INDIAN.

THE undersigned has just opened and marked the remaining portion of his shipments by the above vessels, which will be found to comprise a complete assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which have been marked at a trifling advance on the cost price, to ensure a speedy sale, and would particularly call the attention of
FAMILIES
to a small lot of
Real linen sheetings, in all widths, from 1½ to 3 yards wide
Hitchcock's, and other superior makers', shirting calicos
Furniture dimity
Huckabacks, diapers, &c.
Rich black and coloured satinets
Rich striped ducapes of the newest styles
A small quantity of very superior South Sea Island ARROWROOT, in 4, 6, and 10 lb. packages.
GEO. CHISHOLM,
7807 253, Pitt-street.

SELLING OFF,
UPWARDS OF 20,000 PAIRS OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, AT THE CALEDONIAN BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, NO. 134, PITT-STREET, CORNER OF PITT AND BATHURST STREETS.

A. BREMNER begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has commenced selling off his large and well assorted stock of ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes, all from the best London makers, and of the latest importations.
The following is a list of the prices:—
Ladies' lasting boots, from 2s. 6d. per pair, upwards
Ditto bronze and black kid shoes, 3s. 6d. per pair, upwards
Ditto black and white satin, from 2s. 6d. upwards
Ditto black and coloured morocco, from 3s. 6d. upwards
Ditto patent calf and seal skin, from 3s. 6d. upwards
Ditto lasting, from 2s. 6d. upwards
Ditto cloth boots, to button and lace, from 5s. upwards
Gentlemen's half dress shoes and pumps, from 5s. upwards
Children's boots and shoes, all sizes, from 1s. 6d.
Likewise,
A large lot of Scotch made stuff shoes, and men's stout Cossack boots, at low prices
All sorts of colonial made boots and shoes on sale, and made to order, at greatly reduced prices—for CASH ONLY. 1468

IRONMONGERY, &c.
EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ON SALE, at the late L. Iredale's Stores, 371, George-street, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH:—
Bar, bolt, and rod iron
Sheet iron, cart arms and boxes
Coil and crane chain
Plough-share moulds, cast iron mould boards
Shear and cast steel, spring and blister ditto
Cast iron boilers, 30 to 300 gallons
Three-legged iron pots and camp ovens
Cast iron hay racks
Tomb palisading, in sets
Best warranted anvils
Smiths' bellows 26 to 40 inches
Smiths' hammers and sledges
Quarry and wood wedges
Quarry picks and mauls
Bullock and trace chains
Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
IC, IX, IXX, DX, and DXX, tin plates
Hollow-ware of all kinds
Full and half register stoves, great variety
Kitchen ranges, ovens and boilers
Solid brass bell weights, in sets
Iron weights, small and large
Weighing machines, various
10 lbs. woolpacks, sewing twine
Two and three bushel bags, dray covers
Sheep-shears, Wilkinson's and Sorby's
Reid BY sickles
Scythes, patent and crown
Pit and cross-cut saws
Files of all descriptions
Bench planes, in sets
Bead and moulding ditto
Plane irons, single and double
Socket and firmer chisels
Cast steel masons' chisels
Screw and shell augers, Sorby's
American wedge axes, and handles
Copper nails and tacks
Chair girth and straining web
Gilt and other coffin furniture
Curtain bands and pins, new and elegant patterns
Dressing machine wire
Wheat and flour sieves
Argand and solar lamps and cottons
Brassware, large assortment
Brass and iron fenders
Pierced and kitchen ditto
Car hames, assorted sizes
Brushware of all kinds
Shoe hemp, patent and common
Foster's best spades, common ditto
Diamond pointed and other shovels
Hay and chaff knives
With a large assortment of Furnishing and General Ironmongery, the whole of which is being sold at such low prices as defy competition.
December 11. 9256

NO. 3 and No. 4 Manila Cigars, now selling at POLACK's Auction and Commission Rooms. 416

ON SALE—Ind and Cope's Ale, of superior quality, in hogsheads and half-hogsheads, at the stores of
ALLAN M'GAA,
Queen's-place.
January 23. 1298

THE OLD WINE AND SPIRIT STORES.

J. WEDDERBURN begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business, and that every article in the wine and spirit trade can be had of the choicest quality, at the lowest possible price, at No. 2, Hunter-street, within one door of George-street. 1539

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
72 CASKS Bottled Ale and Porter,
At 6s. 6d. per dozen.
W. S. MOUTRY,
Circular Quay.
N.B.—This advertisement will not be repeated.
January 24. 1599

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
GEORGE THORNE AND CO., from 7, Jamison-street and Lower George-street, to No. 591, George-street, (opposite the *Herald* Office). 1480

ON SALE,
2 PAIRS French Burr Mill-stones, 3 ft. 10 and 4 feet
800 bushels Van Diemen's Land wheat
150 " " oats
25 cases pearl sago
60 coils English cordage and spunyarn, assorted
10 bales ditto oakum
Pitch, rosin
Shoe thread, woolpacks
Geneva, rum, brandy
Clousseau's brandy in cases
Port, sherry, Bucellas, Lisb[...]
wines, in wood and bottle
Hops (E. Kent), ginger
Vinegar
Spelter
English-made door[...]
[...]tian blinds.
GEO[...]
Sydney, January [...]

[...]de an excel- [...]ington, having [...] prew. The brig [...]t Port Ni- [...]RY OSBO[...] sailed. The [...] in-

[...]y wife, Charlotte [...]g left her temporary lodg- [...] of her husband, taking [...]ree years old, absconding [...]se or provocation, this is [...]en from harbouring or em- [...]ing the said Charlotte Whall; and I will not be accountable for any debts she may contract after this public notice.
HENRY G. WHALL.
Sydney, January 22. 1469

CHOICE WINES, BEER, &c.

ON SALE by the undersigned, just received, ex late arrivals—
London bottled sherry
Superior old port
Sparkling champagne
Barclay's bottled stout, &c., &c.
The wines are of excellent quality, and have been put up in one dozen cases, to suit the convenience of families and export buyers.
B. S. LLOYD,
1566 489, George-street.

DRUGS, GLASSWARE, &c.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

Medicine chests	Turkey sponge
Druggists' scales	Patent lint
Pill machines	Bond's ink
Ointment jars	Groats and barley
Mortars and funnels	Soda tart 21 lb. jars
Syringes and spatulas	Oxalic acid, ditto
Enemas and catheters	Carb. ammonia
Puffs and boxes	Liq. ammonia
Seidlitz and pill ditto	Magnesia calcined
Breast pumps	Magnesia carb.
Shells and teats	Acetic acid
Night floats	Carb. soda
Emp. adhesiv.	Stopped bottles
Court plaster	Carraways
Brushes and combs	Beer and wine corks.

Also,
INVOICES of Dry Colours and Window Glass, casting moulds, tin pipe and brass tubing.
Umbrellas, vest buttons, and needles.
B. S. LLOYD,
1567 489, George-street.

BENGAL RUM.

COMMANDERS of Vessels furnished with Spirits and Wines, of the best quality, at an hour's notice, on very reasonable terms, by
E. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores,
Queen's-place, January 23. 1549

WINES.
A SMALL BUT CHOICE BATCH.

PORT, SHERRY, and E. I. Madeira
Still and sparkling hock, Moselle
Haut Sauterne, pale champagne, Giesley and Co.
E. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place, January 23. 1548

ALL IN ONE DOZEN CASES.
LIQUEURS:—
CHERRY BRANDY
Cherry cordial
Norfolk punch
Milk ditto
Curico
Assorted Liqueurs
Old Tom
Champagne, very superior.
On sale, at
I. O. GLANHAM'S,
561, George street.
1597 Next to Mr S. Lyons

TO GROCERS, SHIPPERS, STORE-KEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY have a constant supply of
LOAF SUGAR,
CRUSHED LUMP,
FINE PIECES, No. 1 to 3,
AND
MOLASSES,
FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICES AND STORES, 427, GEORGE-STREET.
Also
COLONIAL RUM, 28 O.P., in bond, at a very low price, in casks of 50 to 54 gallons each.
This Rum is distilled by Mr. R. Cooper, sen., from the Company's molasses.
A. ASHDOWN,
Manager.
427, George-street, January 24. 1548

BLACK TEA, EX PANDORA.
150 CHESTS of the above fine Congou, the remainder of the cargo, now the only sample of fine flavoured black Tea in the market, on sale by the undersigned.
JOHN STIRLING,
1526 559, George-street.

ON Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
100 Tons Manila sugar, warranted in sound condition, at (£13) thirteen pounds per ton,
CASH.
No quantity less than one ton will be sold.
JAMES SIMMONS AND SON,
Hunter-street.
January 16. 1010

CHEAP SUGAR.
TO SETTLERS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, ETC

MAURITIUS SUGAR, of superior quality, at from £15 to £18 per ton, on sale at the Stores of
D. N. JOUBERT,
348 George street North.

BLACK TEA.
A FEW Chests and Halves of that celebrated Black Tea—AM in diamond, ex Pandora, are still to be had at the Stores of
ROBERT COVENY,
1561 102, Market-street.

ROBERT MURRY,
GENERAL AGENT,
180, corner of King and Elizabeth streets,

HAS been instructed to offer the following properties for sale:—
An excellent living for £70, being a compact grocers' shop, situate in a populous neighbourhood, in the city of Sydney, in full trade. The incoming for stock and fixtures will not exceed the above sum. Rent, 13s. per week.
Also,
A compact newly erected four room cottage, with detached kitchen, in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, near the new Court-house.
Several public-houses in the city of Sydney, incomings very reasonable.
A publican's general license, which can be removed.
For particulars apply as above.
January 25. 1595

MONEY.
ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
PARTIES can be accommodated with small loans on easy terms on application to
ROBERT MURRY,
Servants' Registry Office,
180, corner of King and Elizabeth streets.
January 25.

Shepherds and house servants forwarded to the interior, and every attention paid to the correctness of the agreements and the characters of the parties sent at Murry's General Registry Office. 1596

TO CAPITALISTS.—For Sale, a Dwelling-house and Ground, in a desirable situation, and yielding a good rental.
For particulars apply immediately to Mr. RATTRAY, Bathurst-street. 1578

FOR SALE, a Public House in the most central part of Sydney. For particulars apply to Mr. RICHARD PEEK. 1564

A FATTENING RUN.
[...]R SALE, on the Gwyder River, a [...]ation without stock, fit to carry 3000 [...] To the owner of any of the large [...]ns in New England, this station [...] invaluable. Apply to Mr. STEWART, [...] if by letter post-paid. 1575

KIAMA.
[...] by private contract, a hal[...] [...]ent of LAND in the above [...] brick cottage thereon, con- [...] with verandah in front. [...]ply of pure water. The [...]ituation, near the public [...]r. Charles Beck, store- [...] to Mr. John Bibb, 8199

[...]lia. the a Ge[...] House[...] and a [...] by the [...] there are [...] consist of [...] members of [...] one-third [...] thanked his [...] satisfactory ex[...] they adjourned [...] how[...]ood that they wo[...] Mr. A[...] in by Lieutenant [...] as the estimates a[...]

THE NORTH SHORE.

FOR SALE at the North Shore, 150 Acres of Land, in one lot, or in portions. It is beautifully situated and contiguous to the residence of Messrs. Stirling and Bloxsome. Apply, if by letter free, to Mr. STEWART, York-street. 1576

£400 TO BE LENT upon unexceptionable City Property. Apply to
DUNSMURE AND LONGMORE,
1507 Bligh-street.

TO WOOLGROWERS AND OTHERS.
ADVANCES will be made by the undersigned on any quantity of wool, upon its arrival at the stores, and if required it will be stored for
NINETY DAYS RENT FREE.
Commission for effecting the sale either by auction or private contract,
ONLY ONE PER CENT.
SAMUEL LYONS,
Auctioneer,
7364 George street and Charlotte-place.

WOOL SALES OF THE SEASON.

MR. STUBBS begs to inform his Friends, and Settlers generally, that he is now prepared
TO RECEIVE AND CAREFULLY STORE
WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, SKINS.
AND OTHER PRODUCE,
INTENDED FOR SALE AT HIS MART
KING-STREET.
COMMISSION, ONE PER CENT.
Sales on any day required 140

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
8953 Harrington street, Church-hill.

THE undersigned will make advance on Wool and other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London.
9949 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

TO JOHN CLARK, native of Sheepshead, Leicestershire, who arrived in this colony in 1818, by the ship Ocean. Should this meet the eye of the above individual, he is requested to write to his daughter, Laura Husbands, who is now in Bathurst. 1474

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE notice, that Mr. Charles Maclaren, lately managing a station for me on the Murrumbidgee, is not authorised from this date to draw upon me on any pretence whatever.
HENRY OSBORNE.
January 22. 1480

£1800 WANTED for two years, on security of unexceptionable country properties, yielding a rental of upwards of £500 per annum. Apply to
THURLOW AND GRANT,
1307 314, Pitt-street.

KANGAROO DOGS.—Wanted, a few of the above, well bred, and standing about 30 inches. Young Dogs preferred, and consisting of male and female; female preferred. Apply to Messrs. HYLAND and Co., Lower George-street, any day after two o'clock. 1308

WANTED, at Balmain, a neat verandah Cottage, commanding a view of the water, containing four or five rooms, with detached kitchen, garden, and well of water, at a moderate rent. Address W. J., at the *Herald* Office.
January 24. 1572

KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.

WANTED, an Assistant Master, to give instruction in writing, arithmetic, and the usual branches of an English education. He will be required to reside within the walls of the institution. Application to be made either personally to the Rev. R. FORREST, Parramatta, or by letter, post paid.
January 20. 1313

TO DRAPERS

WANTED, two assistants, who thoroughly understand the Drapery. Also, one who thoroughly understands the slop trade. Apply to JAMES MELVILLE, corner of Pitt and Market streets. 1481

WANTED, an Assistant. Apply to JOHN T. WOODS, Draper, 269, Pitt-street. 1536

WANTED, an assistant draper, to proceed immediately to Auckland. None need apply but those who have had some colonial experience. First-rate testimonials of character and ability required. Apply between the hours of nine and eleven, A.M. to
1590 DAVID JONES AND CO.

TO FEMALE SERVANTS.

FEMALE SERVANTS of good character, can obtain situations, suited to their abilities, at the current rate of wages, upon application to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, at the OLD ESTABLISHED REGISTRY OFFICE, 319, Castlereagh-street North.
Several Housemaids and Laundresses disengaged.
All letters to be pre-paid. 1349

FEMALE SERVANT WANTED.—An industrious female servant wanted, to make herself generally useful. Apply either to HENRY FISHER, 480, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate, or between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, to Mrs. FISHER, Cumberland Lodge, Cumberland-street North.
Sydney, January 25. 1551

WET NURSE wanted immediately. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 1584

WANTED—A respectable Female as general House Servant. Apply to J. BETTRIGE AND Co., 552, George-street South. 1602

WANTED, a steady woman, as Cook. Also, a girl as Housemaid, and to attend on children. Apply to G. B., *Herald* Office. 1571

WANTED, a Cook and a Housemaid. None need apply without respectable references. Apply at the Auction Mart, before nine o'clock, to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS. 1499

WANTED, a good Man Cook. Apply to Mrs. TITTERTON, White Horse Cellar George-street. 1537

WANTED, three or four active labouring men accustomed to the wool-pressing. They will be required to use their palm and needle well. Apply at Botts's Wharf. 1585

CLERK OR OVERSEER.—Wanted by a young man, recently arrived, a situation as clerk, overseer, or storekeeper. Unexceptionable testimonials will be produced. Letters post paid, and addressed A.N., care of Mr. Stewart, York-street, will be punctually attended to.
Sydney, January 24. 1545

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from my employment, at Mullangandra, near Albury—
John Moon, alias Smuggler, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of ruddy complexion, and about 50 years of age;
And Charles Buckland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of dark complexion, and about 28 years of age.
Whoever will give information so as to lead to the conviction of the above named shall receive £2 reward for each. 1473

TO BE LET, the House in Jamison-street, No. 2, of the Australian College-buildings. Apply to Mr. D. M'PHERSON, opposite. 9381

OFFICES TO LET.

THOSE large and centrically situated Rooms, lately occupied by Messrs. Westmore and Daintrey, with the use of stable, &c.
TERMS, ONE GUINEA PER WEEK.
Apply to
JAMES T. GROCOTT,
456 George-street,
5801 Opposite Barrack-gate.

TO LET—Two good Offices, extensive Cellarage, and the use of a Stable, in Jamison-street, at a very low rent. Apply to G. THORNE AND CO., 591, George-street North, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office. 1477

TO LET, with immediate possession, a House in Windmill-street, two doors from Kent-street, containing five comfortable rooms, with detached kitchen, and commanding a good view of Darling Harbour. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 509

TO LET, Ash Grove Cottage, Waterview Bay, Balmain, at twenty-four hours' notice. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. A. Gray, Balmain. 990

FAMILY MANSION, COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

TO LET, that splendid Family Mansion and Premises lately occupied by L. Duguid, Esq., containing drawing, dining, sitting, and numerous bed-rooms, library, servants' rooms, detached kitchen, oven, wash-house, bathing-house, gardener's and coachman's residence, coach-house, stables, piggery, fowl-house, &c; beautifully laid out and choicely cultivated garden, orchard, and paddocks, containing together about twenty acres, with entrance lodge. Having an abundance of water, and the whole being replete with comforts and conveniences for a respectable family. The situation is highly salubrious, abutting on a tributary to the Bay, situated about three miles from the boundary stone.
For cards to view and particulars, apply to Mr J. ROBERTS, Bank of Australia Buildings; or the Australian Trust Company's Office, No. 11, Charlotte-place. 1546

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.

THE handsome and commodious family residence at Werrington, Penrith, late the property of R. C. Lethbridge, Esq.
The house is of stone, and contains eight handsome apartments, exclusive of kitchen, laundry, servants' rooms, dairy, &c., and has every necessary convenience for a family of respectability; from two to twelve hundred acres of band can be rented with the mansion, at the option of the tenant, and immediate possession had.
For terms apply to Mr. LETHBRIDGE, at Penrith, if by letter, post-paid.
A four-stalled stable, coach-house, and two boxes for entire horses, and a good garden in excellent order, form part of the premises, which are equi-distant from Penrith and St Mary's Churches.
October 17. 613

CAMPBELLTOWN.
STORES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

TO BE LET, those first-rate Stores, at present in full trade by the Proprietor, situated in the main street, Campbelltown, opposite Mr. Kendall's steam mill, and fronting the only inlet to the town from the adjacent populous and agricultural districts of Appin, Menangle, Narrellan, and Camden, therefore the most central position for a store in this fast improving township; besides, the daily influx of people to the steam mill renders it beyond a doubt a most lucrative place for any person with a moderate capital to establish a general store, with certainty in a few years of realizing an independence.
The premises consist of a shop, neatly fitted up with counters, shelves, and glass cases; parlour, dining and bed rooms, with two rooms in attics, detached kitchen, store, and shed, convenient yard, garden, and paddock.
To a respectable tenant rent will be moderate. Possession may be had early in February. For further particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor,
JOHN SHEAHAN.
Campbelltown, January 12.
N.B.—J. S. invites all persons having claims on him to forward the same for payment; and requests those persons indebted to him by promissory notes, open accounts, &c., &c., will favour him with an early settlement. 962

SALES BY AUCTION.

GROCERIES. THIS DAY.
TO GROCERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, JANUARY 25, 1849,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
3 Casks salted salmon
3 " beef
3 Hogsheads vinegar
5 Casks soda
3 Bales grocers' paper
6 Boxes souchong
6 Casks blacking
6 Cases pipes.
Terms at sale. 1600

SOUTH HEAD ROADS TOLLS.

THE Commissioners of Trusts appointed under and by virtue of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, passed in the 11th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to provide for the improvement of certain roads in the neighbourhood of the City of Sydney," will cause to be put up by auction by
MR. J. G. COHEN,
At his Rooms, in George-street,
THIS DAY, JANUARY 25,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The Leases for one year, commencing on the 1st day of February next, of the Tolls authorised and imposed by the Act of the Governor and Council, 2 William 4, No. 12, arising and to be collected at the undermentioned Toll Gates, viz.:—
1st.—At a Toll-gate to be erected adjacent to the City boundary, on the Old South Head Road.
2nd.—At the Bridge adjacent to the City boundary on the New South Head Road.
The Lessee will be required to find his own residence, to erect and set up the Turnpike Gates, and to keep them in suitable repair, at his own expense.
Further particulars and conditions may be obtained by applying at the offices of Mr. J. Smith, O'Connell-street. 1364

AT ARMSTRONG'S
WEEKLY SALE OF HORSES,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,
(Changed from Friday, in consequence of the Regatta.)

THE Thorough-bred Entire Horse HARRY LORRIQUER, bred by Mr. Baldwin; by Toss out of a thorough-bred Camerton mare, 8 years old, a beautiful brown without white.
The performance of Harry Lorriquer are too numerous to mention in an advertisement. He has been ridden by Mr. Healy in some of his most distinguished performances, beating in various parts of the country, Jorrocks, Lottery, Lady Morgan, The Quail, Mentor, Marchioness, and all the best horses of the day. A list of the victories of this horse may be seen at Mr. T. E. Jones's, R.I.C.H. Repository, where the horse will be on view till sale.
Harry Lorriquer is a sure foal getter, and is parted with from his having served the usual period in the present stud.
Also,
A chesnut gelding, 6 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high; by Dover, out of a well-bred mare, Warranted sound; has been accustomed to carry a lady, and [...] good tempered.
5 very good saddle h[...]
4 good in saddle and [...]
4 good cart horses
1 Somerset saddle, ne[...] new
1 phaeton, nearly [...] for one horse or a pair.
[...]o,
One splendid Cart S[...]allion, by Jupiter out of a Clydesdale Ma[...], an excellent horse in harness, and a sur[...] foal-getter. 1593

DAMAGED PATNA RICE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
SIX BAGS PATNA RICE, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash. 1574

THIS MORNING.
UNRESERVED SALE OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will submit for unreserved sale, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
15 QUARTER Casks, 2 Hogsheads } Hunt's Port
16 Cases Page's Port (Oporto bottled)
22 Cases rich Port, 3 dozen each
13 Quarter-casks, 17 Octaves, 2 Hogsheads } Sherries of sorts (some very superior
4 Hogsheads Teneriffe
14 Cases Sherry, London bottled, *pints* and quarts
21 Cases Page's London bottled Sherry
1 Quarter-cask Carcavello
2 Cases Bucellas
11 Cases Claret
1 Case common Port, 6 dozen
1 Case Bucellas, in pints
13 Ullage cases Champagne
1 Ditto ditto Moselle
1 Ditto, pints, Moselle
Sundry ullage cases and barrels of Wines

2 Hogsheads Geneva
1 Ditto E I. Rum
4 Ditto B.P. Rum
2 Ditto Hennessey's Brandy
3 Ditto Martell's Brandy

5 Hogsheads English Ale
9 Ditto Bass's Ale
4 Casks bottled Ale—Alsop's
19 Casks bottled Stout—Dunbar's
The Auctioneer particularly solicits the attendance of all classes of buyers,—his instructions being to "*Sell*," they will be enabled to purchase at their own rates.
Terms will be liberal. 1573

GREAT SALE
OF MANCHESTER, NOTTINGHAM, LEICESTER, AND SPITALFIELDS GOODS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from
THE IMPORTERS,
To sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25,
At eleven o'clock precisely.

THE undermentioned Goods, now landing ex Thomas Arbuthnot,
Consisting of
110 PACKAGES
Of the undermentioned saleable Goods—
9-8 super calicos
30 to 36 inch white shirtings
30 to 36 inch stout domestics
30 to 36 inch Croydon dowlas
72 inch white sheetings
30 to 36 inch grey domestics
72 inch grey sheetings
Stout cotton ticks
Ditto ditto checks
Superior drab moleskins
White and coloured rolled jaconets
Ditto ditto lenos
Harness and striped books
Silesias and casbans
Rough and dressed holland
7-8 to 4-4 Irish linens
Welsh and Lancashire flannels
10-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes
9-4 to 11-4 diaper rugs
9-4 to 12-4 blankets
Coloured furniture linings
Toilette covers and petticoats
Chadwick's twilled regattas
Huckabacks and diapers
8-4 to 10-4 table damask
7-8 fancy prints
9-8 navy blues
5-4 ditto
Ditto lilac plates
Men's brown half hose
Ditto coloured ditto
Ditto lambswool-hose and half ditto
Ditto ditto and merino vests
Women's white and black cotton hose
Girls' ditto ditto ditto
Children's socks, of all sorts
Gimps and fringes
Galloons and doubles
Fancy and plain ribbons
Tuscan and Dunstable bonnets
Ditto ditto hats
Brown and fancy parasols
Gingham umbrellas
White and coloured stays
Shawls and turnovers
Rich fancy bands, and corahs
Black ducapes and Brussels
Black and coloured Orleans cloths
16 inch and 4-4 black crapes
Black and coloured gros de naples
A splendid assortment of lace goods, of all sorts
Rich French flowers
White shirts, linen fronts
Fancy regatta shirts
The whole of the above goods will be on view the day previous to the sale, which will commence at 11 o'clock precisely. Mr. NEWTON takes this opportunity of informing the trade that the undermentioned terms will be strictly adhered to, viz.:—Under £50, cash; above £50 and under £200, 3 months; above £200, 3 and 4 months, by approved bills. 1282

207
BALES WOOL.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, on
MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 29,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
207 BALES Fine Washed WOOL
400 SHEEPSKINS.
Terms—Cash. 1568

ISLE OF FRANCE SUGAR.
THE CARGO OF THE PANTHERE.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM MR. ABRAHAM MOSES,
To sell by auction,
ON MONDAY NEXT, 29th JANUARY,
At 12 o'clock,
AT MOORE'S WHARF,
THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE PANTHERE, CONSISTING OF
3422 BAGS of the most beautiful Sugars ever imported. The bulk of the cargo is superior to any in the market, and about one-fourth of it fully equal to the Company's Pieces. The bags are all in first-rate order, being quite as dry as any Manila.
The Sugar is sorted by the Importer in the following manner:—
A—456 Bags, a good ration Sugar
B—1157 ditto, bright grocers'
C—1647 ditto, superior ditto
D—167 ditto, white ditto
The whole cargo can be inspected previous to the sale. Grocers and buyers of sugars generally, will do well to attend this sale, as such sugars are rarely to be met with.
Terms at sale. 1570

1720 CHESTS and Half-chests Hysonskin Tea.
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
MR. C. NEWTON
Is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 30,
At 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned superior Teas—
Ex MARMION.
703 Chests hysonskin tea
348 Half-chests ditto ditto.
Ex LONDON.
209 Chests hysonskin tea
441 Half-chests ditto ditto.
Ex BLAIR.
19 Chests hysonskin tea.
1720
Samples of the above may be inspected at the Rooms previous to the sale.
Terms at sale. 1569

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, JANUARY 25,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Twenty-three bales clean fleece Wool
Lot of Sheepskins.
Terms—Cash. 1532

MISCELLANEOUS SALE AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR.
MR. W. G. MOORE

WILL sell at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
THIS MORNING.
A few articles of Household Furniture, comprising chairs, sofas, tables, &c.
One amateur turning lathe, complete
A great number of locks, with furniture complete
Two cases of hats, suitable for the country
One set of second-hand gig harness
Dressing-cases, desks, telescopes, &c.
Also,
Several silver watches.
Terms—Cash. 1592

HORSES,
MARES,
ENTIRES.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
ON SATURDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
One handsome Entire Dray Horse; one Entire by St. John; four Mares; one pair of Carriage Horses; one Pony; seven Saddle and Harness Horses; two Cart Horses; two Gigs; one Phaeton; and one Jaunting Car. 1577

THURSDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.
WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at the stores in the rear of his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25,
At 11 o'clock,
136 BALES WOOL
10 Tons tallow, "Hamilton" brand
21 Casks mutton ditto
110 Hides
Sheepskins, &c.
Terms at sale. 1581

1 TON ROCK SALT.—CART.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JANUARY 25,
At half-past eleven o'clock,
16 BAGS ROCK SALT.
And,
A Cart.
Terms—Cash. 1582

HORSES.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25,
At half-past 11 o'clock,

ONE Brown Horse, 6 years old, broken to saddle and draught.
One ditto, 4 years old, very powerful, broken to saddle.
Terms—Cash. 1583

A VERY GOOD BUILDING ALLOTMENT OF LAND FOR SALE, ON THE RILEY ESTATE, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietors to sell by public auction,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JANUARY 27,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
A very excellent building allotment of land, near the corner of Crown-street, fronting the South Head Road, having 17 feet frontage thereto, by 100 feet in depth to a street in the rear.
Near Mr. Alderman Hill's new buildings.
A great portion of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for 5½ years.
Title first-rate. 1508

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.
FOR PEREMPTORY DISPOSAL,
FOUR FINE HOUSES,
SITUATE IN ELIZABETH-STREET; PRODUCING £93 16s. PER ANNUM.
Each House having 5 good Rooms, and detached Kitchens, Yard, &c.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
All those four valuable Town Houses, situate in Elizabeth-street South, adjoining the Cheshire Cheese on one side and Mr. Hill's premises on the other; opposite the New Cattle Market.
They are now let to respectable tenants.
No. 1 being let to Mrs. Morrison, at 9s. per week
Nos. 2 and 3 to Mrs. Brown, at 20s. per week
No. 4 to Mr. ——— at 9s. per week.

Mr. Stubbs would respectfully solicit the attention of the public to the importance of this sale, and to be permitted to point out to those who have unemployed capital at hand, that such property cannot remain long without attracting the attention and exciting the envy of the moneyed men in the mother country, getting, as they do,
ONLY 3 PER CENT. (LESS THE PROPERTY TAX OF 7*d*. IN THE POUND) FOR THEIR MONEY.
TERMS:
25 per cent cash deposit, and the residue on the completion of the title deeds. 1589

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.
HIGHLY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KANGAROO POINT, BRISBANE, WITH BUILDINGS THEREON.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
MONDAY, JANUARY 29,
At eleven o'clock,
An allotment of land, with buildings thereon, at Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, described as follows:—
All that piece or parcel of land, at Kangaroo Point, at Brisbane, containing 1 rood and 15 perches: bounded on the north by the high road; on the south by property of Edward Lord, Esq.; on the east by Holman-street; and on the west by land of William Holman Berry; and also all that brick messuage or tenement now erecting and building upon the said piece or parcel of land. The building erected is
A LARGE TWO-STORIED BRICK-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE,
intended for an inn, and being the largest house in Brisbane, for which the proprietor was lately offered £250 a year rent. About £150 will be required to complete the building.
And also all that other piece or parcel of Land, situate at Kangaroo Point, containing 1 rood 19½ perches, bounded on the north by a cross road or street; on the west by property of Edward Lord, Esq.; on the east by Holman-street; and on the south by the River Brisbane.
And also, that Messuage or Tenement lately built thereon, and now used as an inn, known by the name and style of the
BUSH COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
brick-nogged in front. The wings and rest of the house brick-built, containing ten rooms, and let at present to Mr. Stevens, at £40 per year, with the outbuildings, yards, gardens, and appurtenances to the same belonging, both formerly in the occupation of William Holman Berry.
All that piece or parcel of Land, situate at Kangaroo Point, being Lot 27 of Sir Evan Mackenzie's Land put up to auction, being a frontage of 45 feet to the Government Reserve by 100 feet in depth, being a portion of suburban allotment No. 12 at Kangaroo Point aforesaid. Granted by the Crown to John Petrie and William Holman Berry.
On this allotment is erected a cottage.
Terms at sale.
Plan on view at the Mart.
For particulars of Title apply to Messrs. Dunsmure and Longmore, Solicitors, Bligh-street, Sydney. 03129

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25.
WHALING BARQUE AUSTRALIAN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Botts's Wharf, Darling Harbour,
THIS DAY, JANUARY 25,
At 11 o'clock,
The BARQUE AUSTRALIAN, 306 tons per register, with all her anchors, cables, standing and running rigging, sails, &c.
Also,
ALL HER WHALING GEAR, VIZ.:—
5 Whaleboats, three nearly new
5 Sets pulling and steering oars
4 Boat masts, sprits and sails
Boats' gear, harpoons, and lances, bent complete
Cutting falls and spades, try works and gear, complete, spare try pot, and three blubber hooks, and everything necessary to send her to sea forthwith, excepting casks and provisions: vide Inventory.
After which,
SURPLUS STORES.
3 Tons bread
18 Casks beef
18 Casks pork
1 Cask suet
3 Casks vinegar
2 Ditto limejuice
2 Ditto sugar
11 Ditto flour
1½ Ton hoop iron
Quantity of boat plank
And a considerable quantity of Stores, particulars of which will be furnished in
PRINTED CATALOGUES.
Also,
TWO EXCELLENT CHRONOMETERS.
The above vessel is too well known in this port to require any comment on the part of the Auctioneer: he has only to assure intending purchasers that he has instructions containing
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale. [illegible]

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.
TO WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
MONDAY, JANUARY 29,
At 11 o'clock,
10 HOGSHEADS Ingham's Marsala white wine
5 Quarter-casks ditto ditto
2 Pipes, 4 Hogsheads, 8 Quarter-casks } Ditto ditto, red wine
20 Quarter-casks canary wine
46 Cases claret, 1 dozen each
50 Cases champagne, very superior, 1 dozen each
Terms at sale. [illegible]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENT IN FORBES-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
A valuable piece of land in Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, having a frontage of 46 feet 6 inches, by a depth of 138 feet 4 inches, and near to Woolloomooloo Bay.
A plan of the property is on view at the Mart.
Terms of payment:—
Twenty per cent. deposit, and the residue by 3, 6, and 9 months' bills, dated from day of sale, in equal instalments, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum, with security on the property if required.
Title unexceptionable [illegible]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12.
VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS AT CAMPERDOWN AND BURWOOD.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12,
At 11 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING ALLOTMENTS OF LAND AT CAMPERDOWN AND BURWOOD,
Consisting of:—
Lot 1—An allotment corner of Parramatta Road and Camperdown Road.
2—An allotment corner of Parramatta Road and Missenden Road.
3—An allotment at Burwood, Liberty Plains, frontage to the Parramatta Road.
4—An allotment at the south side of the Surry Hills, adjoining Joseph Andrews's 15¾ acres purchase.
5—An allotment at Camperdown, having a frontage of 20 feet to Fitz Roy street.
6—An allotment at Camperdown, corner allotment, 20 feet frontage to Fitzroy and Wilson streets, each street.
7—An allotment at Camperdown, frontage to Wilson-street.
For particulars of title, &c., apply to C. H. Chambers, Esq., Solicitor, 314, Pitt-street, and for description to the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 24th January. [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS, ENTERPRISING SPECULATORS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE AT GLENDON, OF SUPERIOR BLOOD STOCK, FINE WOOLLED SHEEP,
AND
1000 ACRES OF RICH ALLUVIAL LAND, DIVIDED INTO FARMS OF TWENTY TO THIRTY ACRES, WITH FRONTAGES TO THE RIVER HUNTER.
By order of the Mortgagees.

MR. A. DODDS has been favoured with instructions from the mortgagees, to sell by public auction, at Glendon,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21,
And following days, until the whole of the property is disposed of,
300 Splendid Horses and Mares, the blood of those celebrated horses Toss, Trumpeter, Dover, Akbar, and Cap-a-pie.
4 Thorough-bred Entire Horses, viz., Akbar, Cooromin, Middleton, and York.
The superiority of the breed of this valuable stud of horses being so well known to the public, the auctioneer deems it unnecessary to comment thereon.
Immediately after the above,
12,000 Sheep, now running at Glendon Brook, and will be sold in flocks from 500 to 800, to suit the convenience of purchasers.
These sheep have never been diseased, and are of a description rarely to be met with.
The rams used were carefully selected in order to procure the finest quality of wool that can be produced; a fact, which has been established by the prices obtained for the present clips.
On the day of sale 340 Rams will be shown on the ground. Full particulars of the sheep with regard to ages, sexes, &c., will appear in the catalogues.
Also,
1000 Acres of rich alluvial land, situate on the River Hunter, and adjacent to Singleton, subdivided into farms of twenty to thirty acres.
Portions of this estate are now under cultivation, with buildings thereon, and a considerable quantity already cleared fit for the plough.
To the enterprising capitalist, settlers, and others, the sale of this land offers an eligible opportunity. The land is of a superior quality for agricultural purposes.
TITLE GOOD—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
TERMS OF SALE:
For Horses and Sheep—£50 and under, cash; from £50 to £100, approved endorsed bills at 3 months; above £100, approved endorsed bills at 3 and 6 months.
For Land, 20 per cent. cash deposit; the remainder by bills at 6, 12, and 18 months—the two latter bearing interest, with security on the property.
N. B.—12 per cent. allowed for cash payments.
Refreshments provided.
Catalogues containing pedigrees of horses, &c., will be ready in a few days.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Thursday January 25, 1849.*